

10000 1967

A NEW BOOK CLASSIC ROSES

By PETER BEALES

Collins/Harvill
Price £30.00 plus £2.00 postage and packing.

'Classic Roses is a book to study now and treasure for years.' New York Times

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'To be a rose lover and have a copy of this classic is to ensure delight and interest for years to come.' Tony Verison, *Country Life*

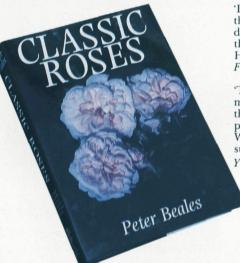
'A notable addition to the literature of this flower.' Robert Pearson, Sunday Telegraph

'Classic Roses was the best book on gardening to appear in 1985.' Allen Lacey, Wall Street Journal

'No rose grower will ever need another book.' Peter Roberts, Eastern Daily Press

'A massive and magnificently illustrated encyclopaedic work.' Fred Whitley, *Daily Telegraph*

'Lovingly compiled, beautifully illustrated and the most enticing book on roses which I have ever found.' Robin Lane Fox, Financial Times



'It is impossible to evoke the natural grace and detailed advice with which the author writes.' Humphrey Brooke, *The* Field

'Truly magnificent, not merely a joy to browse through but also a practical text book. Written by a master of his subject.' Sigston Thompson, Yorkshire Post

This long awaited, weighty volume measuring $10\frac{1}{2}"\times8\frac{1}{4}"$ has 540 colour photographs and 432 pages of information gleaned by the author in his 32 years' experience growing roses.

It has sections on 'History and Evolution', 'Roses in the landscape' and 'Cultivation'. A comprehensive and originally presented Dictionary describing well over 1,000 species and varieties.

Classic Roses by mail order direct from us. A loose leaf giving more details will be found in this catalogue, if not, a leaflet will be sent, entirely without obligation, with an order form on request.



PETER BEALES ROSES

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FOREWORD

Once again, as I write, we are in the grip of the third severe winter in four years, with frozen ground and a biting wind from Siberia. Despite the problems this poses in getting our orders out, each lengthening day is bringing nearer the eagerly awaited, first rose of summer.

Our range of "Classic" roses has now grown to nearly 1,100 varieties, with the addition of 60 or so in this, the tenth edition of our catalogue since we started to concentrate on the older and rarer types. As this collection grows, so many things become more complex. To this end we have installed a new computer, programmed we hope, for more efficient administration which, in turn, will enable us to provide a better service, especially during the "bottle neck" periods of each season. Perhaps, more importantly, with its capacity to print labels for example, this modern aid, to what is essentially an old fashioned firm, should help, not just our office but our nursery staff to reduce the number of annoying errors such as wrongly labelled roses and to improve our monitoring of quality control.

Last November saw the publication of my book "Classic Roses". This has been very well received and provides, with its 430 pages and 530 colour photographs, not just a comprehensive, descriptive dictionary of our types of roses but a source of

much information previously not available under one cover.

This year due to the need for rotation most of our roses are being grown in fields away from the nursery. These fields can still be viewed by appointment but a visit to the nursery will prove more than ever worthwhile as we have trebled the size of our display garden. A garden which, although still some way from maturity, will enable almost our full collection to be seen within a garden setting. The important rose gardens at Mannington Hall are becoming more mature now and should definitely not be missed from any rose lovers list of gardens to visit whilst in East Anglia.

It is still our aim to maintain as much personal service as possible, in spite of the computer and we are fortunate to have a loyal and knowledgeable staff who all wish to help fulfil this aim, so please do not hesitate to call, telephone or write. We never indulge in the "hard sell" and our aim is the same as yours — the preservation of old

varieties and the general enjoyment of roses.

Peter Beales



TERMS OF BUSINESS

These can be found on page 66 of this catalogue. Do please read them carefully before sending an order and thus avoid the unpleasantness of any misunderstandings later. Especially notes 2, 3 and 8.

MANNINGTON HALL GARDENS



Hon. Robin and Mrs. Walpole, Mannington Hall, Norwich NR11 7BB. Tel. Saxthorpe (026387) 284

Roses may be found growing at Mannington in a great variety of forms and settings. On the South side of the manor house are modern roses in formal beds, nearby in an enclosed garden are scented plants with roses old and new, on the lawn facing are long beds with roses grown as shrubs, some now very well established reaching into trees, whilst on the walls of the Hall and its surrounding garden are a wide range of ramblers and climbers. In the narrower beds and areas close to the house are some low growing varieties and in some places roses trail into the moat. One special bed has been planted to give as much all round colour as possible and in a demonstration bed near the entrance an example of each of the main rose types is grown. In the Heritage Rose Garden, opened for the first time in 1984, the whole of the old walled kitchen garden has been planned as a series of period gardens with the appropriate roses in date order; thus the Medieval area has an arbour and turf seats, the Tudor garden formal patterns, the eighteenth century architectural detail, the Victorians are represented by both cottage and ornate gardens, the Edwardian section borrows heavily from the surviving designs of Gertrude Jekyll, the between the Wars' gardens has pillars and pool and the modern part simple round beds and numerous climbers on the end walls. At the sides of the garden are a profusion of species roses.

Roses are grown on the Mannington farm and containerised plants are available during opening

Mannington is in a pleasant part of the North Norfolk countryside, about eighteen miles from Norwich and nine miles from the coast.

The moated Hall was built in 1460 of stone, flint and terracotta. It was purchased by Horatio Walpole over two hundred years ago and the present owner, the Honourable Robin Walpole, has been developing the gardens since 1969. As farmer, natural scientist and gardener he has a particular interest in roses and began to co-operate closely with Peter Beales in 1980. Some new roses are on trial in the garden. Thus it may be seen to provide a unique opportunity for the general public to see the true colour and form of many of the roses in this catalogue in a natural garden setting.

At the end of June a three day Rose Festival is held with special displays and entertainments.

Arrangements may be made for party visits. Refreshments are available from the Old Coach House Tea Rooms whenever the gardens are open – coffee, lunches, teas and snacks.

For 1986 opening hours see opposite.

Mannington Hall, Norwich NR11 7BB Telephone Saxthorpe 284.

CONTENTS

Climbing roses, old fashioned (Section two)	45
Climbing roses, modern (Section two)	
Collection of roses	
Container roses	5
Cultivation hints	
Design of rose gardens	
Floribunda roses (Section three)	62
Hybrid Tea roses (Section three)	
How to find us	
Miniature roses (Section three)	65
Old Garden roses, introduction to	
Propagation Service	
Quality	_
Rambling roses (Section two)	45
Shrub roses, modern (Section one)	9
Shrub roses, old fashioned (Section one)	
Species roses, climbing forms (Section two)	
Species roses, shrub forms (Section one)	
Standard, Half Standard and Weeping Standard roses (S	ection three) 65
Terms of business	66

HOURS OF BUSINESS

Attleborough: Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.; Sunday 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Closed Sundays, January, February and August. Viewing at other times by appointment only. Closed December 24th, 1986 to January 4th, 1987 inclusive.

Mannington: Hall Gardens – Sundays from May until September, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.; Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, June, July and August, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Rose Festival, June 27th, 28th and 29th. Ample free car parking. Admission £1.00 adults, 75p senior citizens and students, accompanied children under 16 free.

Our roses are grown in fields around Attleborough and at Mannington, with the Office and display gardens at Attleborough. Container grown roses are available at both centres on a cash and carry basis between May and September. Orders for field grown roses may be collected from Attleborough between November and April only with the usual three days' notice. Collections from Mannington strictly by special arrangement.

Cover picture — The Girls Own Annual 1887.

Maidens Blush, James Mason and R californica plena by Vincent Page. Norwich Union, Norwich Castle, Everest Double Fragrance by John Beales.

Other photographs by Peter Beales.

HOW TO FIND US

ATTLEBOROUGH – Approaching from the south – turn right off the A11 almost immediately on joining the Attleborough by-pass at the Breckland Lodge Motel and Café Complex. Our nursery is then approx. ½ mile north on the Old London Road, past the White Lodge Public House. Approaching from Norwich – by-pass the town of Attleborough on the new road and turn left at the Breckland Lodge Complex. Roses can be seen in display garden and growing in the field. Both the Stag and the White Lodge Public Houses nearby serve excellent lunches and bar snacks in the congenial atmosphere of Norfolk country pubs. Good meals and overnight accommodation are also available at the Breckland Lodge Motel.

MANNINGTON – Is situated between Aylsham and Holt. 18 miles north of Norwich, 9 miles from the North Norfolk Coast. Signposted from Saxthorpe (2 miles). Roses can be seen in a garden setting.

Other places to find us - in 1986

We hope to display our roses at the following shows during the spring and summer of 1986.

Chelsea Flower Show	May 20th to 23rd
Shepton Mallet, Royal Bath and West	May 28th to 31st
South of England, Agricultural Show, Ardingly, Sussex	June 5th to 7th
Three Counties Show, Malvern, Worcestershire	June 10th to 12th
Royal Horticultural Society Show, Vincent Square, London	June 17th & 18th
Lincoln Show, Lincoln	June 18th & 19th
The Royal Norfolk Show, Norwich	June 25th & 26th
Mannington Gardens Rose Festival	June 27th to 29th
The Royal Show, Kennilworth, Warwick	June 30th to July 3rd
The Royal National Rose Society, St. Albans, Rose Festival	
The Yorkshire Show, Harrogate, Yorks	1 1 011 1 401
The Lakeland Show, Grange Over Sands	July 12th & 13th
East of England Show, Peterborough	July 15th to 17th
Sandringham Show	July 30th
Royal National Rose Society, Autumn Show, R.H.S. Hall, Vincent Square, London	

Gardens to visit to see old roses

Bone Hill, Chiswell Green, St. Albans, Herts. Gardens of the rose (The Royal National Rose Society).

Castle Howard, North Yorkshire.

Crathes Castle, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

Dixon Park, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Harlow Carr, Harrogate, North Yorkshire (The Northern Horticultural Society).

Hidcote Manor, Gloucestershire.

Hilliers Arboretum, Winchester, Hants.

Kiftsgate Court, Gloucestershire.

Lime Kiln, Claydon, Suffolk.

Malleny House, Balerno, Edinburgh.

Mannington Hall, Saxthorpe, Norfolk.

Nymans, Hand Cross, West Sussex.

Queen Mary Rose Gardens, Regents Park, London.

Rosemoor Garden, Torrington, Devon.

Rowallane Gardens, County Down, Northern Ireland.

Sheldon Manor, Chippenham, Wiltshire.

Sissinghurst Castle, Kent.

Tyninghame, East Lothian, Scotland.

Wisley Gardens, Ripley, Surrey (Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society).

ORDERING

The following pages describe many varieties of rare and interesting roses. We hope you enjoy reading about them as we enjoy growing them. Should you feel that you wish to place an order, do please read our "Terms of business", **especially those relating to lifting and despatch**. These are found on page 66. of this catalogue. Please use an order form when placing your order. If, for some reason, the order form is not with the catalogue, we will send you one on request.

DESIGN OF ROSE GARDENS

Confronted by so many varieties of such diverse characteristics, it is understandable if potential customers are daunted by the prospect of designing a rose garden or even just a border of shrubs and old fashioned roses. We may well be able to help get the best from a potential plot by providing you with plans especially tailored to your garden.

Some schemes, in particular the smaller, uncomplicated ones can, with the provision of basic information, be prepared at the nursery and sent by post; others may need a visit.

Obviously each scheme is different so it is impossible to quote prices in this catalogue. However we will be pleased to do so, with no obligation, upon recepit of your probable requirements. At times, our work-load is incompatible with "instant designs". It may therefore be advisable to think well ahead if you wish to avail yourself of this service.

CONTAINER ROSES

To meet the demand for "instant" gardens, we offer a wide selection of the more popular varieties in containers, for planting throughout the Summer. Naturally these are more expensive to produce and as a general rule will cost approximately 15% extra per plant, collected. We regret we cannot undertake delivery of smaller quantities outside the Norwich area.

PROPAGATION SERVICE

We offer a propagation service to anyone who is anxious to perpetuate any variety that has disappeared from the catalogue or is generally unobtainable. We do not necessarily have to know the name of the particular rose. The cost of this service is reasonable, but will depend largely on the quantities you require. Obviously the unit cost of producing ten is lower than producing just one. If you would like further information please contact us. Propagating material can be sent through the post, so distance is no object. We will tell you what to send and how to pack.

A NOTE ABOUT QUALITY

All our stock is of the best possible quality for the particular variety, but it should be noted that whilst most shrub's, old-fashioned and climbing roses make quite large saleable plants. Some, especially the Chinas', Teas, older Hybrid Teas, and Hybrid Perpetuals tend to bemuch smaller and it is mainly for this reason that many of the most beautiful old roses are not widely grown by other nurseries. Thus if you order these you must accept that they may be smaller as maiden plants—in some cases considerably smaller, than their modern, or more vigorous counterparts. In other words their price relates to rarity and degree of difficulty to produce rather than the size of plant.

CULTIVATION HINTS

Receiving your Roses

Roses should not be planted when their roots are dry and should not be planted during frost. If it is frosty when you receive them, they should not take any harm left unopened in their package for up to one week. If it remains frosty for longer than this, open the package and, after moistening the roots, place them, still in their bundle, in a container of damp peat or even sand. A cardboard box, a bucket, or large polythene bag will usually hold enough peat for this purpose. If it is not convenient to plant them, the roses should be heeled in, out of doors the moment the weather permits.

Preparation of ground

Ground should be prepared if possible well in advance. Deeply dug and manured with well rotted farm yard manure or compost. Never use fresh dung and never allow any sort of manure to come in contact with the roots when planting.

If farm yard manure or compost is not available then damp peat is an admirable substitute especially when mixed with about 2 ozs. of bone meal per plant. It is important not to plant roses where other roses have been growing. If you are replacing roses with new roses you must change the soil or give it, at least, one complete season's rest from roses before replanting.

Planting

Dig a hole large enough to accommodate all the roots without cramping. Place the bush in the hole with the union, i.e. the place where the shoots join the rootstock about 1 inch below soil level (see fig. 1). Replace the soil in two or three stages, treading firmly with the heel each time. Top dress with bone meal or rose fertiliser.

FIG. 1 PLANTING

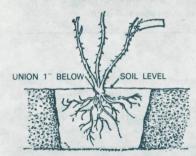


FIG. 2 PRUNING



Pruning

There are no hard and fast rules as regards the pruning of shrub and old-fashioned roses. In the first year it is probably a good policy to prune them all to about 6 to 8 inches from the ground after planting. This will have advantages in later years by the encouragement of basal growth at an early stage and help avoid them developing into "leggy" plants. Pruning in subsequent years should be dependent upon the way you wish the plant to develop. Practice caution when in doubt. Bear in mind that roses with a long flowering season become leggy and unkempt-looking rather more quickly than those with a short flowering season and, consequently require more judicious treatment. Modern roses should be hard-pruned to 3 or 4 eyes in the first season after planting. In subsequent seasons the strongest shoots should be cut down to a half to two-thirds of their growth and weak, spindly wood should be removed completely. Pruning is best done in late February.

Newly planted climbing and rambler roses are best pruned to 12 or 18 inches in the first year to encourage basal growth.

Feeding roses

In addition to the organic treatment to soil at the time of planting, roses will benefit from an annual feeding with a well balanced fertiliser each spring and a further dressing early in July in readiness for the autumn flush of flowers. Some good, named brands of rose fertilisers are on the market for this purpose but if you mix your own, avoid the over-use of nitrogen, especially in the later dressing as this could promote too much soft growth.

Control of pests and diseases

Apart from aphids for which there are many effective sprays available, black spot, mildew and rust are the main diseases affecting roses. Whilst it may not be possible to completely control these diseases, good cultural habits will help to keep the roses growing well, thus, watering and feeding regularly will help. Many brand-named chemicals are available and, in all cases, it is better to use them before you see the infection, prevention being better than cure.

For more detailed instructions on the care of roses see "Classic Roses" by Peter Beales.

INTRODUCTION AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN GROUPS OF OLD GARDEN ROSES

The Alba Roses

A very old race of roses. The Albas flowering in early summer, are almost invariably scented and are extremely resistant to disease. Foliage is grey-green and produced abundantly on an upright, vigorous plant which never outgrows its welcome.

The Bourbon Roses

A relatively modern group which first appeared in the mid-nineteenth century. The Bourbons are a very diverse bunch, both in habit of growth and colour of flower. They were very popular in Victorian times when their repeat-flowering characteristics were much appreciated.

The Centifolia Roses (Cabbage Roses)

Centuries old, these "roses of the hundred leaves" make superb shrubs. Sometimes coarse and lax in growth, they are often very prickly. The more vigorous forms usually produce large flowers of exquisite shape and perfume, with the shorter types producing very double flowers almost invariably in perfect proportion to the size of the plant. Although their flowering season varies from variety to variety they seldom produce any more flowers after mid-summer.

The China Roses

These roses first appeared in the mid-eighteenth century and their long flowering season encouraged breeders to raise many varieties throughout the nineteenth century. It is difficult to generalise but the bush forms are seldom taller than 4-ft. and are usually angular in growth with shiny foliage and reddish wood. Where climbing forms exist they are usually reliable.

The Damasks and Portland Roses

This group of roses, with some of its members dating back to the sixteenth century can be divided into two fairly distinct types, the summer flowering varieties and the Portland Damasks which repeat in the Autumn. The summer forms are usually rather thorny, lax plants and the Portlands shortish and compact. All are blessed with the distinct Damask perfume.

The Gallica Roses

Amongst the ranks of the Gallicas are some of the oldest, cultivated roses. This group embraces a wide range of colour from blackish maroon to pink. Comparatively free of thorns, they make compact plants with ample, if somewhat coarse foliage. They are usually scented and vary from single to very double.

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This group of roses emerged in the mid-nineteenth century and evolved to eventually supersede the Bourbons as the most important race of roses in Victorian times. They vary from high-centred, very double flowers to single, blowsy blooms with varying degrees of perfume. Their growth habits also vary from short, compact plants to vigorous shrubs, all of which will give a repeat flowering in autumn.

The Hybrid Musk Roses This useful group of roses was evolved early in this century and their healthy, free-flowering habits make them useful, versatile shrubs. The flowers are borne in large clusters and are usually scented.

The Modern Shrub Roses

This classification usually applies to shrub roses of fairly recent introduction. They are often of mixed progeny and therefore difficult to classify elsewhere. They are usually continuous or repeat flowering and frequently more colourful and flamboyant than the other groups.

The Moss Roses

A group of roses usually of the Centifolia group with mossed buds and stems. In some cases the moss completely covers the stems and in others just the calyx. Varying in height from 3-ft. in the case of the perpetual varieties to as much as 6-ft. or more in some of the non-repeat types. Usually scented, the Moss rose is available in almost all colours.

The Multiflora Roses

Vigorous climbers, these roses make good subjects for tree climbing and covering buildings. They usually have but few thorns and their foliage is frequently large and varies from bright green to grey in colour. Although like most vigorous roses, they only flower once, it is usually in great profusion, followed in some cases by small orange fruit.

The Species Roses

Collectively, these are the pure roses of nature. Their flowers are usually single and most will bear hips after flowering. They have a variety of garden uses, often depending on their original environment. All of the other groups of roses have evolved from these by natural means or by man's manipulation. All the species in this book are prefixed "Rosa".

The Rugosa Roses

These must rank as the healthiest of all roses. They make excellent shrubs and hedges with viciously armed stems and leathery, dark green foliage. Both the double and single varieties are highly scented and several kinds bear large, ornamental hips.

The Noisette Roses

The original Noisettes were the result of crossing the perpetual flowering Chinas with the vigorous Rosa moschata. Later the breed became more complicated but produced a useful range of semi-vigorous climbers.

The Pimpinellifolia Roses (previously Spinosissima)

Natives of this country, this group of roses, colloquially known as "Scotch" roses, were as numerous in variety at the beginning of the nineteenth century as Floribundans are today; losing their popularity only when superseded by roses with longer flowering seasons. Their fern-like leaves and compact habit make them ideal subjects for dense planting as ground cover. They are particularly good for hedging, making a prickly barrier against the most persistent intruder. Available in most colours. Their short flowering season should not deter you from planting a few of these lovely roses or their hybrids.

The Sweet Briar Roses (Eglanteria and (Penzance Briars)

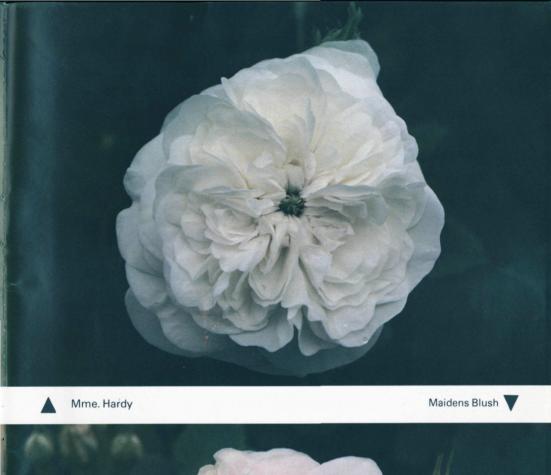
These are vigorous shrubs with scented foliage, usually armed with numerous, sharp thorns which make them ideal subjects for covert work and informal, tall hedges. The single forms usually bear abundant hips in late summer and autumn.

The Tea Roses

The early Teas were not fully hardy and were more often grown in greenhouses and conservatories than as garden plants. They are very beautiful roses and several of the hardier varieties can make good garden plants if grown in sheltered, warm situations or in pots, etc.

The Wichuraiana Roses

Many ramblers owe their vigour and pliability of growth to Rosa wichuraiana, which, in itself, is a very useful, ground cover rose. Most hybrids of Wichuraiana flower on wood produced the previous year, thus, left to ramble, they make ideal covering plants, be it ground, building or trellis. They usually have scent and the foliage is shiny and rich green in colour.











SECTION ONE

OLD SHRUB ROSES, MODERN SHRUB ROSES, SPECIES ROSES AND PROCUMBENT (GROUND COVER) ROSES

The roses in this section encompass many and diverse usages. Generally speaking, they are easy to grow and will tolerate a wide range of soil types and habitat. Many combine beauty of form, perfume and stature in ways that no other group of plants can rival whilst, at the same time, exuding a compelling aura of mystery and romance from the past. Of course, some have their faults and foibles but even these can be endearing and well worth learning to live with. In this catalogue, space does not permit more than a few words to describe each rose, nor does cost allow for more than a few colour pictures but, for your guidance, a series of letters and symbols are used at the end of each description to indicate such things as flowering season, special usage and dimensions. If you still find it difficult to choose, visit our nursery when they are in flower or give us a call, we will do our best to help. If this is not possible, visit one of the gardens listed on page 4 and see them in flower.

Key to letters and symbols

(SP) Spring flowering.

(S) Summer flowering.

(R) Repeat flowering.

(C) Continuous flowering (more or less).

H. Suitable for hedges.

Cg. Can be grown as a climber or wall plant.

P. Tolerant of poorer soils.

H. Suitable for hedges.

W. Suitable for group planting in woodland.

. Worth growing for ornamental value of hips.

Shade tolerant.

Dimensions For the purpose of this list the heights and spreads quoted (height before spread) is a guide to the eventual stature only and assumes that plants are growing in normal garden soil and left unpruned. Reduce these measurements by approximately 20% in poorer soils.

Note Some of these roses are only produced in small quantities and it would be wise to order them well in advance of the autumn. Varieties marked * are those which we consider may be in short supply.

Adam Messerich

(Bourbon) Semi-double, luminous bright pink. An almost continuous flowering rose, deserves more attention. Vigorous. 1920. (C) 5×4′

Agatha

(Gallica) This rose is highly scented, and pale pink in colour. When fully open the irregular petals form a loose quartered effect reminiscent of crumpled crêpe paper. More vigorous than its close relative "Empress Josephine". pre 1820. P. ● (S) 4×4′

Agnes

(Hybrid rugosa) Not a true rugosa, but shows its parentage in its dark green rugosa-type leaves and finely prickled stems. A very vigorous plant with spreading branches bearing amber-yellow blooms about 3-ins. across which are full and scented. Recurrent. A useful rose where a yellow shade of the Rugosa type is desired. 1922.

P. H. • (R) 5×4

Alain Blanchard

(Gallica) Large 2½-3 in. flowers of semi-single form Crimson in colour often smudged purple. Pronounced amber stamens. 1839.

P. (S) 4×3'

Alba Maxima

(Alba) "Jacobite Rose". "White rose of York". Similar to Great Maiden's Blush, but white with creamy tinted centre. Lead-green leaves. Good Autumn fruit. 16th Century.

W. ● P. F. H. (S) 5×5′

Alba Semi-Plena

(Alba) Semi-double pure white flowers borne on a graceful plant with matt, grey leaves. Sweetly scented. Good hips in Autumn. 16th Century or earlier. \bullet P. W. H. (S) $6\times5'$

June to October. 1855. H. P. (C) 3×2' (Moss) Soft, lilac-pink flowers on a vigorous but graceful plant with à longues pédoncules ample, light green leaves. The flower stalks are long with profuse mossing around the globular buds. 1854. (S) 4×5' Amelia (Alba) A less vigorous member of this very old group of roses. Bright pink with pronounced golden anthers. Scented. Unknown date. H. P. (S) 4×3' **Amy Robsart** (Hybrid Sweet Briar) A spectacle when blooming. A mass of slightly scented deep pink semi-single blooms in June on a very vigorous bush. The hips compensate for dullness for the rest of the summer. 1894. P. • F. H. W. (S) 10×8' Anais Ségalas* (Gallica) A shortish, branching rose with good but small foliage and well formed, double flowers of pinkish-crimson. Scented. 1837. **Angèle Pernet** (Hybrid Tea) Beautifully formed flowers of orange and yellow with a heady fragrance augmented by rich bronze foliage. A great pity that this old H.T. has almost been lost to the more brassy modern roses of the same shade. 1924. (C) 3×3' Anna de Diesbach (Hybrid Perpetual) A tall rose, very fragrant with large flowers of deep, rose pink with deeper shadings. 1858. (R) 4×3' Anna Maria de (China) A slightly sprawly plant but fairly dense even so. Pure white, Montravel* fully double, globular flowers which are produced in profusion. Fragrant. 1880. (C) 2×3' **Anna Olivier** (Tea) Mixture of flesh pink and deep rose. Shapely and well perfumed. Vigorous. 1872. (R) 4×3' **Anna Pavlova** (Hybrid Tea) A sumptuous rose of many petals, soft delicate pink in colour with deeper shadings in the base. A special feature is its very strong scent. The large, globular flowers are carried on a strong neck. The growth is upright and firm with dark green foliage. Beales 1981 **Anne of Geierstein** (Hybrid Sweet Briar) A very vigorous member of the group, with sweetly scented foliage and single dark crimson red flowers with a golden centre. These are followed by scarlet fruit. c. 1894. P. • F. H. W. (S) 9×6' **Anne Watkins** (Hybrid Tea) A relatively modern rose not often seen listed these days but worthy of preservation. A shapely bloom of apricot and cream flushed pink. Fragrant and free flowering with upright growth. 1963. 3×2' **Antoine Rivoire** (Hybrid Tea) A free flowering variety with dark green foliage which provides a pleasing foil to the shapely blooms of carmine and soft pink. Fragrant. 1895. (C) 3×3' Antonia d'Ormois* (Gallica) Fully double, cupped flowers of soft blush pink paling with age to almost white. Slightly later flowering than most other Gallicas. Scented. P. (S) 4×3' **Apothecary's Rose** (See Rosa gallica officinalis.) **Archiduchesse Elizabeth** (Bourbon) Fully double flowers opening flat. Scented. Soft rose pink. d'Autriche* Growth rather sprawly. Needs support or hard pruning. 1881. Cg. (R) 5×4' **Archiduc Joseph** (Tea) A mixture of pinks, purple and orange with a paler centre. An unusual rose. Very vigorous. 1872.

(Gallica) Double, shapely flowers of rich violet-pink on a strong, sturdy plant with dark green foliage. Scented. Date unknown.

(Hybrid Perpetual) Large, full globular, high centred, fragrant,

(Moss) "Mousseline". Clusters of medium sized, creamy white flushed pink, semi-double flowers with a strong scent. Produced from

strawberry red, reflexes crimson carmine. 1865.

P. (S) 4×3'

(R) 4×3'

Alexander Laquemont*

Alfred Colomb*

Alfred de Dalmas

10

Ardoisée de Lyon (Hybrid Perpetual) A medium growing variety with fully double, quartered flowers of rich deep pink with violet and purple shadings. Sweetly scented. 1858. (R) 4×3' Arethusa (China) Bright yellow with orange tints. A useful member of its group. 1903. (C) 3×3' Arthur de Sansal (Damask) Short growing Portland type Damask of rich, purplecrimson, Highly scented, 1855. (R) 4×3' **Astrid Späth Striped** (Floribunda) A free flowering rose of bright carmine with softer, irregular striping. Vigorous but short. 1933. Assemblage des (Gallica) Double bright crimson flowers. Freely borne on compact Beautés plant. A good variety. 1823. P. (S) 3×3' **Auguste Seebauer** (Floribunda) Clusters of "substantial" flowers of rich rose pink on a vigorous, healthy plant. Very free flowering. 1944. (C) 3×2' **Augustine Guinoisseau** (Hybrid Tea) Similar to La France but not, I think a sport from that (White La France) variety. White tinted pink. Scented. 1889. (C) 4×3' **Augustine Halem** (Hybrid Tea) One of the earliest of its type. Copper overlaid with pink. with deeper reverse. 1891. (C) 3×3' **Austrian Copper** (See R. foetida bicolor.) **Austrian Yellow** (See Rosa foetida.) **Autumn Bouquet** (Modern Shrub) An upright growing shrub of medium vigour and good foliage. Rich deep pink, double, fragrant. P. H. (C) 5×3' **Autumn Delight** (Hybrid Musk) Single white flowers in clusters, with red stamens. P. H. (C) 5×4' **Autumn Fire** (Hybrid Sweet Briar) Also known as "Herbstfleuer". Large, semidouble flowers of dark red with a good, strong fragrance. Foliage dark green, slightly scented. Good, yellowish-red, pear shaped hips. Occasionally repeats. 1961. Ca. P. (R) 6×5' Ballerina (Modern Shrub) Large sprays of small, single, pink blooms with a white centre. A delightful, dainty and showy shrub. 1937. **Barbara Richards** (Hybrid Tea) Shapely, globular, high centred flowers of buff yellow flushed pink on reverse. Worth growing in spite of a rather weak neck. Fragrant and very free flowering. Healthy foliage. 1930. **Baron de Bonstetten*** (Hybrid Perpetual) Very double, dark red to crimson. Fragrant and vigorous. 1871. (R) 4×3' Baron de Wassenaer (Moss) Bright, deep crimson with mossed, cup-shaped flowers. Scented, 1854. P. (S) 5×4' Baron Girod de l'Ain (Hybrid Perpetual) An interesting rose of bright red with white edging to each petal. Fragrant and healthy. 1897. P. (R) 4×3' **Baronne Henriette de** (Tea) Flesh pink with deeper reverse, shapely flowers. A descendant Snov of Gloire de Dijon. 1897. **Baroness Rothschild** (Hybrid Perpetual) Huge cupped flowers of soft rose-pink. Highly scented on an upright, tidy plant with ample foliage. 1868. (R) 4×3' **Baronne Prévost** (Hybrid Perpetual) Very double, flattish flowers of deep, rose pink. An upright and vigorous plant with ample foliage. Scented. 1842. P. (R) 4×3' **Beauty of Rosemawr*** (China) A fairly dense, upright growing China with fragrant, loosely formed, soft carmine flowers with paler veining. 1904. P. (R) 3×2' **Belle Amour** (Damask/Alba Cross) Rich yellow stamens framed by cupped petals of coral pink. Unusual scent. Unknown date. P. (S) 5×4' Belle de Crécy (Gallica) A free flowering nearly thornless bush. Beautiful bright pink and mauve flowers with a distinctive scent. Probably mid 19th Century. H. P. (S) 4×3' **Belle Isis** (Gallica) A lovely delicate shade of pink, borne on a small to medium H. P. (S) 3×3' bush. 1845.

belle des Jardins	(See Village Maid.)
Belle Poitevine	(Hybrid Rugosa) Resembling Roseraie de L'Hay in most respects except colour. Deep lilac. 1894. P. W. ● H. (R) 5×4′
Betty Uprichard	(Hybrid Tea) Semi-double flowers from a shapely bud. Salmon pink to carmine. Very fragrant and extremely free flowering. Vigorous. 1922. (Temporarily out of stock.) (C) 3×3'
Bishop Darlington*	(Hybrid Musk) Large, semi-double flowers of creamy-flesh pink. Fragrant. 1926. Cg. P. (R) 5×4'
Black Jack	(See Tour de Malakoff.)
Black Prince*	(Hybrid Perpetual) Fragrant, large, cupped flowers of rich crimson shaded almost black. Vigorous. 1866. (R) 4×3'
Blanc de Vibert*	(Portland) Beautiful, white, cupped flowers opening flat and fully double. Scented. 1847. (R) 3×2'
Blanc Double de Coubert	(Rugosa) Beautiful, pure white, semi-double, papery blooms with a very strong scent. Plentiful hips. 1892. P. ● H. W. (R) 6×5′
Blanche de Belgique*	(Alba) A less common Alba with the usual grey Alba foliage. Large flowers fully double opening flat and pure white. Highly scented. 1817. Cg. P. H. W. ■ (S) 6×4′
Blanchefleur	(Centifolia) Very double sweetly scented white with occasional pink tints. The plant is of typical Centifolia open habit. 1835. (S) $4\times4'$
Blanche Moreau	(Moss) White and full. Summer flowering with maroon moss-covered buds. 1880. (S) 3×4'
Bloomfield Abundance	(Chinensis Type) Small pink H.T. type blooms. A profusion of flowers on a vigorous plant. A larger form of Cécile Brunner. 1920. H. (R) 6×5'
Blush Damask	(Damask) A sweet little rose of pale pink with deeper centres. Highly scented. Tolerant of most soils. Probably a very old variety. P. (S) 4×4'
Blush Noisette	(Noisette) An attractive Noisette of gentle growth. Blush pink. Best left to form shrub. 18th Century. One of the first Noisettes. Cg. (C) 8×6'
Bonica	(Procumbent) Soft pink semi-double bloom on a vigorous bushy plant with dark leathery foliage. A superb 1978 variety. P. G. (C) 3×4'
Bonn	(Hybrid Musk) Large, double, fragrant orange-scarlet flowers produced in trusses. Upright and bushy. 1950. P. (C) $5\times3'$
Bon Silène*	(Tea) A very free flowering rose with shapely flowers of rich rosy crimson. Scented. 1839. (R) 3×3'
Botzaris	(Damask) Flattish, fully double, quartered flowers of creamy white. Sweet Damask scent. Ample, light green foliage. 1856. (S)
Boule de Nanteuil	(Gallica) A charming rose. Fully double, deep pink flowers with silver overtones. Fragrant. Mid 19th Century. (S) 4×4'
Boule de Neige	(Bourbon) A fine shrub with glossy foliage bearing full flowers of pure white with a strong fragrance. Summer and Autumn flowering. 1867. H. (R) 5×4'
Bourbon Queen	(Bourbon) "Queen of the Bourbons." Vigorous. Free-flowering, cupped, rose-pink, semi-double. Well worth growing in any soil. 1834. P. (S) 6×4'
Brennus	(Hybrid China) Not a typical China. Double, cupped flowers of reddish carmine on a well foliated plant. 1830. (R) $4\times3'$
Briarcliff	(Hybrid Tea) An old forcing variety which also does well as a garden rose. Very double with pointed buds. Rose pink in colour and fragrant. 1926. (C) 3×3'
Buff Beauty	(Hybrid Musk) One of the most beautiful roses in this group. A vigorous plant with spreading growth bearing large trusses of apricotyellow and buff-yellow flowers. The flowers are of medium size and semi-double. Fragrant and free flowering from mid-summer onwards. 1939. Cg. P. H. (R) 5×4′

(See Village Maid.)

Belle des Jardins

Rurnet Double White (Pimpinellifolia) "Scotch Rose". Farly flowers borne in abundance on the whole length of the arching branches. Small round blackish hips in late Autumn. Pre. 1650. P. . H. (S) 4×4' **Rurnet Double Pink** (Pimpinellifolia) As above except for colour. P.

H. (S) 4×4' **Burnet Marbled Pink** (Pimpinellifolia) As "Double White" except for striping. Camaieux (Gallica) Striking, pale pink blooms striped with purplish-crimson. These are semi-double, rather loose and borne on arching stems amid grey-green foliage. A most distinctive rose and very fragrant. 1830. Camelia Rose* (China) A vigorous rose with plentiful, darkish-green foliage. Attractively loose Camelia-like flowers of blush pink in small clusters. 1830. **Canary Bird** (xanthina spontanea) One of the earliest roses to flower. Arching branches of bright yellow, single flowers with pronounced anthers. About 1900 Ca. (SP) 6×5' (Procumbent shrub) Small clusters of freely produced, semi-double **Candy Rose** flowers of salmon pink with a good spread of growth. 1983. H. P. G. (C) 4×6' Canina Abbotswood (Canina) Arching sprays of double pink roses borne in profusion. Of P. F. H. W. (S) 6×5' uncertain origin. Capitaine Basroger (Moss) A very tall, Moss rose with bright, deep pink to red flowers. Needs support for best effect. 1890. Capitaine John Ingram (Moss) One of the most charming of Moss roses. Colour varies with

the weather from dark crimson to purple. Very strongly scented. 1856. (Hybrid Perpetual) Fragrant, light crimson, high-centred, double **Captain Havward**

flowers. Excellent orange hips. 1893. Ca. (R) 6×4' (Gallica) Rich, velvety, purple flowers borne on a compact bush. Highly scented and clothed with healthy foliage. 1840. P. (S) 4×3'

(Modern Shrub) An unusual but good, new shrub rose, Rich tyrian purple, double flowers in clusters amongst dark green foliage. Spreading in habit. 1984. P. G. R. 3×4'

(Tea) Shapely flowers of a lilac-pink shade. Fragrant. An early greenhouse variety. But good as a garden rose. 1869.

(Hybrid Sweet Briar) Vigorous and thorny, flowers fragrant, single, soft pink with pronounced golden-yellow stamens. Foliage well scented, 1894.

(Chinensis type) "Maltese Rose". A free flowering delicate soft pink with small blooms of H.T. shape. Continuous flowering. Low (C) 3×2'

(China) A beautiful white to buff form of the beloved Cécile Brunner with all its characteristics except colour. 1909. (C) 3×2'

(Alba) "Celeste". Beautiful, soft pink, semi-double blooms in contrast to the leaden foliage. An old variety of unknown origin. Deserves to be in every garden. P. • H. (S) 6×4'

(Moss) Heavily mossed buds opening to dark crimson. Semi-double. Sometimes streaked white. 1855. (S) 4×4'

(Damask) Clusters of semi-double, pink flowers with a heady perfume. Attractively grey foliage. Pre 1750. P. H. (S) 4×4'

(Floribunda) This is a superb rose which should be grown more widely. Its shapely flowers are produced in clusters and are soft fleshpink to pale salmon in colour with wavy petals when open. The foliage too is good. 1958. P. (C) 3×2'

Centenaire de Lourdes*

Cardinal de Richelieu

Cardinal Hume

Catherine Mermet

Catherine Seyton*

Cécile Brunner

(Bush form)

Celestial

Célina*

Celsiana

Cécile Brunner (White)

(S) 4×3'

(Modern Shrub) Gracefully arching branches of greyish foliage with **Cerise Bouquet** clusters of pinkish-crimson flowers. Needs support in smaller gardens, 1958. W. P. • (R) 8×8' (Hybrid Perpetual) Deep rose pink, double flowers on a medium plant. Champion of the World Scented, 1894. (Centifolia) "Crested Moss" "Cristata". Fully double, cabbage-like, deep Chapeau de Napoléon silvery pink flowers enhanced by the fascinating formation of moss on each bud, resembling the shape of a cocked hat, hence its name. Scented, 1826. Ca. P. (S) 5×4' **Charles Gater** (Hybrid Perpetual) Clear red, globular blooms on a vigorous plant with good foliage. 1893. Charles de Mills (Gallica) Unique colouring, combining a mixture of purples and deep reds. Very double. Interesting mid-green foliage. Of uncertain origin. P. (S) 4×3' (Hybrid Perpetual) Large, very full flowers of rich crimson shaded Charles Lefébyre maroon. Fragrant. Vigorous. Upright growth. 1861. (Modern Shrub) Semi-double blooms of a rich purple-maroon are Chianti produced in clusters on a vigorous plant. Free blooming with slight (Alba) Full, small, flesh coloured flowers on a compact, erect bush. Chloris* Pre 1848 P. H. (S) 5×4' **Chrysler Imperial*** (Hybrid Tea) Large, pointed buds opening to a very full, very fragrant, deep crimson-red flower. A vigorous and compact rose. 1952. Chuckles* with white centres. Scented. Dark green foliage on a vigorous, bushy plant. 1958.

(Floribunda) Large clusters of semi-double, bright red flowers, each

P. (C) 3×3' Clair Matin (Modern Shrub/Climber) Free branching and floriferous, Clear Pink, fully double, flattish flowers with a distinct scent of sweet briar. 1960. Cg. P. (R) 8×6'

Clementina Carbonieri* (Tea) An interesting combination of rich colours, yellow, orange, pink and salmon sounds vulgar but is actually a very lovely rose with good foliage for a Tea. 1913. Sold out this season.

Clio*

Cocktail

Commandant

Beaurepaire

Common Moss

Comte de Chambord

Comtesse Cécile de

Comtesse de Lacépède

Chabrillant

14

Complicata

(Hybrid Perpetual) Large clusters of sizeable, blush pink, double flowers produced on a vigorous, healthy plant. 1894. P. (R) 4×3'

(C) 4×3'

(Modern Shrub) A very bright rose with clusters of single flowers on an upright plant. The colour is yellow and red, the red intensifying with age. 1959. Cg. H. (R) 4×3'

(Bourbon) A strong bush with fresh green leaves. Large double crimson flowers striped pink and purple and marbled white. An P. (R) 4×4' interesting rose. 1874.

(Moss) "Old Pink Moss" "Communis" A well mossed rose of clear pink with an outstandingly strong perfume. Pre 1700. (S) 5×4'

(Of Gallica origin) An exceptional shrub rose and good on light sandy soils. Very vigorous, with large arching branches which bear flat, single flowers of bright pink with a paler centre and gold stamens, all along their length in mid June. Abundant thorns and plentiful, shiny foliage. Origin unknown. A large shrub, or can be effectively used as a pillar or climbing rose. P. • H. (S) 8×8'

(Portland) A vigorous erect bush bearing very fragrant pinkish-lilac, full, flat flowers, borne continuously. Outstanding. 1860.

(Hybrid Perpetual) Shapely mid-pink flowers with a good perfume. Good, strong foliage. 1858. (Probably Centifolia origin) Superb, many-petalled variety with

cupped buds opening to flattish flowers of pale lavender to pinkish white. Scented. c. 1840. (Not fully authenticated but, I believe, correct.) (R) 3×3'

Comtesse de Murinais (Moss) A true Moss rose with a balsam like smell to the moss when touched, especially in hot weather. Clear pink flowers opening flat. Richly scented. 1843. (China) A semi-double, fragrant rose of orange-red. Very free Comtesse du Cayla* (C) 3×3' flowering. 1902. Comtesse O'Gorman* (Hybrid Perpetual) Scented, double, reddish-violet flowers of some

(R) 4×3' Condesa de Sástago (Hybrid Tea) Very large, full, sometimes quartered flowers of bright orange-red with a vellow reverse. Very strong growth with glossy foliage. (By courtesy of Viscountess Lampton.) 1932. P. (C) 4×3' Conditorum (See Rosa gallica conditorum.)

substance on a thorny, vigorous, coarsely foliated plant. 1888.

Conrad F. Mever (Rugosa Hybrid) A vigorous rose with a superb fragrance. Large, cupped, full-petalled flowers of silvery pink. 1899. Cg. (R) 8×5' Constance Sprv (Modern Shrub) An outstanding June rose, vigorous, bearing sprays

of large, pink, old fashioned blooms with a heavy myrrh-like scent. Needs some support. Perhaps best as a climber. 1960. Cg. P. (S) 10×6'

Copenhagen (Shrub) Scarlet flowers borne in clusters, on a vigorous upright plant. Can also be used as a wall climber or pillar rose. 1964.

Coral Cluster (Polyantha) Semi-double flowers of coral pink with lighter centre. Slight fragrance. Vigorous and bushy. 1920. G. P. (C) 2×2'

(Damask) Soft blush-pink, fully double flowers on a wide but not intrusive plant. Scented. 1860. P. (S) 4×3'

> (Hybrid Musk) Free flowering, Fragrant, Rich apricot flushed strawberry pink; although perpetual it improves in the Autumn. Bronzy foliage. 1925. H. (C) 5×5'

(Hybrid Perpetual) A medium-growing, tidy rose with light red, globular flowers and a good perfume. 1869. (R) 4×3'

(Bourbon) A tall shrub bearing plenty of globular, soft pink blooms. Attractive pale green foliage. 1840. P. (S) 5×4'

(Gallica) Deep crimson and very double flowers, mottled with purple. Compact growth. 1834. (S) 4×3'

(China) Semi-double, cupped flowers of bright, crimson-red. Very free flowering. Slighly scented. 1885. (R) 3×3' (See Chapeau de Napoléon.)

(Moss) A vigorous, full, globular rose of deep crimson. Enjoys hot weather. 1890.

(Hybrid Tea) Large, globular blooms of deep velvety red. Very fragrant. Has rather a weak neck but good despite this fault. Thorny

angular growth - dark green foliage. 1935.

(See Chapeau de Napoléon.)

(See Maiden's Blush.)

(Rugosa Hybrid) A recent introduction raised by Gobbee and worthy of a place where a deep red, semi-vigorous Rugosa is needed as a change from the better known varieties. 1978.

(Hybrid Tea) Tubby but pointed flowers of tawny-yellow flushed pink on a strong but bushy plant. Leathery foliage. 1943.

(Hybrid Tea) A lovely variety from the 20's for those who appreciate single roses. Five, ragged-edged petals of soft pink combine superbly with the golden brown stamens to form a lovely flower of some 3" across, borne in clusters or singly. 1925.

(Gallica) A compact, bushy, well foliated rose of bright crimson with P. (S) 4×3' deeper shadings. 1837.

Coralie (Damask*)

Cornelia

Countess of Oxford*

Coupe d'Hébé

Cramoisi Picoté

Cramoisi Supérieur

Crested Moss Crimson Globe

Crimson Glory

(Bush form)

Cristata Cuisse de Nymphe

Culverbrae

Cynthia Brooke

Dainty Bess

D'Aguesseau

P. Cq. (C) 8×6'

	3
Dame Edith Helen*	(Hybrid Tea) Huge, very double, glowing pink blooms held on a strong, erect stem. Healthy foliage. 1926. (R) 4×3'
Danaë	(Hybrid Musk) Buff yellow changing to cream with age. Healthy and vigorous. 1913. Cg. H. (C) 5×4'
Daybreak	(Hybrid Musk) An early flowering, semi-double rose bearing several yellow flowers on a stem. Dark glossy foliage. 1918. H. (C) $4\times4'$
Dean Hole*	(Hybrid Tea) Fully double, shapely flowers of silvery-deep-pink-flushed-salmon. 1904. (Temporarily out of stock.) (R) 2×2'
Delambre*	(Portland) Double, deep reddish-pink flowers freely produced on a compact plant with good foliage. 1863. P. H. ● 3×2′
Dembrowski*	(Hybrid Perpetual) Large, shapely, reddish-purple flowers on a medium, vigorous plant. Scented. 1849. (R) 4×3'
Dresden Doll*	(Miniature) Bud mossy and pointed. Flowers are small, semi-double fragrant and soft pink. A most useful rose. 1975. (R) 1×1'
Deuil de Paul Fontaine*	(Moss) Fragrant, quartered flowers of various shades of deep red, purple and maroon. Growth vigorous. 1873. • (R) 4×3'
Director Alphand*	(Hybrid Perpetual) Dark purplish-red flowers, fully double. Scented. Good dark green foliage. 1883. (R) 4×3'
Dortmund*	(Pimpinellifolia Hybrid) Long, pointed bud. Flower is very large, single, fragrant red with white eye, produced in clusters. Foliage dark, glossy. A very vigorous climber or shrub rose. 1955. Cg. P. ● (C) 8×4′
Dr Andry*	(Hybrid Perpetual) Double, crimson flowers flushed deep pink opening cupped, upright vigorous growth with glossy foliage. 1864. (R) 3×3
Dr. Eckener	(Hybrid Rugosa) Huge semi-double, cupped flowers of pale yellow or a coppery-pink background. Scented. 1931. P. ■ H. (R) 6×4′
Dr. Edward Deacon	(Hybrid Tea) An older H.T. named after a local rose enthusiast of this area. Vigorous, tawny apricot suffused with rose-madder. Scented. 1926. (C) 2×2'
Dr. Grill	(Tea) Fragrant, pink and copper, double flowers on a branching plant. 1886. (R) $2\times2'$
Duc de Fitzjames	(Gallica) A vigorous and free flowering plant. The distinctive flowers of rich cerise-pink are large, cupped, and quartered and fade to pale lilac pink. Superb fragrance. Date unknown, but probably 19th Century. P. (S) 6×5'
Duc de Guiche	(Gallica) An outstanding member of its family. Highly scented, double flowers of rich, violet-crimson on an arching but agreeable plant. Unknown date. (S) $4\times4'$
Duchesse d'Albe*	(Tea) Bright pinkish-red, a shapely flower on a well proportioned bush with good foliage. 1903. (R) $3\times2'$
Duchesse d'Angoulême	(Gallica) Blush pink, delicate, nodding flowers freely produced rather early in the summer. A very useful shorter yet vigorous variety. 1836. P. (C) 3×3'
Duchesse de Brabant	(Tea) Very double flowers of clear pink to rose. Shapely, capped and free flowering with a spreading habit. 1857. (Temporarily out of stock.) (C) 3×3'
Duchesse de Buccleugh	(Gallica) Almost thornless with lush, rich green foliage. The large fully double flowers when open are flat, quartered and of a rich magenta pink. Fragrant. 1846. (S) 4×3'
Duchesse de Montebello	(Gallica) This is a lovely member of the Gallica group. The fragrant, fully double flowers are a soft, feminine pink, produced on a tidy, upright plant with good foliage. Mid 19th Century. P. (S) 4×3'
16	

(Macrantha Hybrid) Large, single, fragrant, pink. Arching growth. Dark green foliage. P. G. \bullet (S) $6\times8'$

Daisy Hill*



Baroness Rothschild









R. californica plena

Reine des Violettes





Duchesse de Rohan (Duc de Rohan)	(Centifolia type) A vigorous, rather coarse growing rose with superb, many-petalled flowers in the Centifolia mould, of fading, lavender-pink. Highly scented. c. 1860. (R) 5×4′
Duchesse de Verneuil	(Moss) A bright almost salmon-pink variety. Double flowers from well mossed buds. 1856. P. (S) 4×3'
Duchesse of Portland	(Portland) "The Portland rose" A fantastic sight when in full bloom, this rose is clear pink to red, single, with conspicuous anthers. Needs deheading to avoid unsightly dead heads which are reluctant to drop in British climate. 1800. P. G. ● (S) 4×3′
Duke of Edinburgh	(Hybrid Perpetual) Shapely, scarlet-crimson flowers of ample size held on an erect, robust plant. Scented. 1868. (C) 4×3'
Duke of Wellington	(Hybrid Perpetual) Large, shapely flowers of deep crimson red. Scented and very free flowering. 1864. (R) 4×3'
Duke of York	(China) Variable mixture of rosy pink and white. Free flowering. Bushy, branching habit. 1894. (C) 3×2'
Du Maître d'Ecole	(See Rose du Maître d'Ecole.)
Dunwich Rose	(Pimpinellifolia) A recently discovered creeping variety. Early flowering. Single, soft lemon flowers with fern-like foliage and many bristles. P. ■ G. (S) 2×4′
Dupuy Jamain	(Hybrid Perpetual) Very double, shapely flowers of cerise-red and considerable size on a tidy, well foliated and healthy plant. 1868. P. (R) 4×3'
Dusky Maiden*	(Floribunda) Beautiful, dark, velvety red petals around prominent rich golden-yellow stamens. Scented. Upright bushy growth with dark foliage. 1947. (C) 2×2′
Eclair	(Hybrid Perpetual) A very dark red variety, almost black. Fairly vigorous, free flowering and scented. Thanks to Mrs. Wray. 1833. (R) 4×2'
Eddie's Jewel	(Modern Shrub) A Moyesii hybrid with very large, semi-double flowers of deep red. Very vigorous and healthy. 1962. P. W. ● (S) 8×6′
Edith Ballenden*	(Hybrid Sweetbriar) Single, pale pink flowers followed by good, red hips. Well scented foliage. 1895. P. W. H. ● F. (S) 8×6′
Ellen Wilmott	(Hybrid Tea) A charming, single variety. Pronounced golden anthers framed by wavy petals of cream and pink. Upright growth. Foliage and stems tinted purple. 1936. (C) 3×3′
Elmshorn	(Modern Shrub) Large clusters of small, vivid pink flowers on a vigorous bush carrying abundant, crinkled, light green foliage. Particularly fine Autumn bloom. 1950. Cg. P. H. (R) 6×4′
Empereur de Maroc	(Hybrid Perpetual) Very double crimson-tinged-mauve on purple. An interesting and unusual rose. 1858. (S) 4×3′
Empress Josephine	(Gallica) Large, loosely formed semi-double, heavily veined, pink-flowers. Scented. With ample foliage. Mid 19th Century. A very good healthy rose. H. P. (S) 4×3′
Enfant de France	(Hybrid Perpetual) A huge rose of silvery pink with a satin-like texture. Very full and scented. A beautiful rarity. 1860. (R) 3×3'
Eos	(Moyesii type) A useful modern shrub rose of fragrant, bright red, almost single flowers with white centres. 1950.P. W. ● (S) 6×5′
Erfurt	(Hybrid Musk) A recommended variety where a long flowering period is important. Pink and white flowers with mustard yellow stamens. 1939. H. (C) 5×5′
Etoile de Lyon*	(Tea) Twiggy growth supporting rich golden-yellow flowers, each with a rather weak neck. Highly scented. 1881. (R) 2×2'
Eugene Fürst	(Hybrid Perpetual) Crimson-purple, cupped flowers of considerable size on an upright plant. 1875. (R) 4×3′

Eugénie Guinoisseau	(Moss) An interesting rose of violet and red, changing with age to almost maroon. Scented. 1864. (S) 5×4'
Eva*'	(Hybrid Musk) Large, single or almost single flowers of rich bright red with centres paling to almost white. Good, dark green foliage. Vigorous. 1933. P. H. (C) 4×3'
Fabvier	(China) Double, bright crimson with occasional white flecks. Healthy and free flowering. Well foliated for a China. 1832. (C) $2\times2'$
Fairy Damsel	(Procumbent Shrub) Dense, spreading, well foliated shoots bearing deep red, semi-double flowers. A useful rose. 1981. P. G. (R) 2×5'
Fairyland	(Procumbent Shrub) Rose pink, cupped, semi-double flowers on a good, dense, spreading plant with glossy foliage. 1980. P. G. (C) 2×5'
Falkland*	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) Fully double, pale soft-pink. Flowers in profusion on a compact, tidy plant with small, fern-like leaves. An old variety. H. W. G. ● (S) 3×3′
Fantin-Latour	(Centifolia) Full petalled, flattish, blush pink fragrant flowers, abundantly produced on a handsome bush. $c.~1900.$ (S) $5\times4'$
Felicia	(Hybrid Musk) A useful shrub with silver pink to salmon flowers. One of the more vigorous of the musks. 1928. H. (C) 5×4'
Félicité Parmentier	(Alba) A beautiful, compact shrub with flat, reflexing flowers of soft pink. Highly scented with healthy, grey green foliage. 1834. • H. P. (S) 4×3′
Fellemberg	(China) Cupped, double flowers of bright pink to crimson borne in trusses on a vigorous plant. Attractive cascading habit if grown free. A useful pillar rose if given support. 1857. Cg. (C) 7×4′
Ferdinand de Lesseps	(Hybrid Perpetual) A vigorous and interesting rose bearing shapely, full flowers of centifolia shape. Purple laced with magenta. Scented. 1865. (R) 4×3'
Ferdinand Pichard	(Hybrid Perpetual) One of the most attractive of the striped varieties. Double pink and crimson flowers freely produced amid luscious foliage. 1921. (R) 5×4'
Ferdy	(Procumbent Shrub) Large clusters of salmon to fuschia pink flowers on a spreading vigorous plant with light green foliage. 1985. P. G. H. ● (C) 4×6′
Fimbriata	(Hybrid Rugosa) "Phoebe's Frilled Pink" Very fragrant clusters of carnation like flowers of soft pink. Rich, light green foliage. 1891. P. H. ● (C) 4×3'
Fiona	(Shrub) Semi-double flowers of deep blood-red produced freely throughout the Summer on a spreading, semi-procumbent plant. 1983. P. G. H. (C) 4×6'
Firecracker*	(Floribunda) Clusters of large, almost single flowers of bright orange- red with deep yellow centres. Leathery, light green foliage. Upright but bushy. 1956. (Temporarily out of stock.) (C) 3×3'
First Love	(Hybrid Tea) A charming, high centred, shapely variety of soft rose pink with deeper shadings. Flowers are borne singly with long, strong stems. Good for cutting. Not old, but does not deserve extinction after only thirty-five years. 1951. (C) 3×2′
Fisher Holmes	(Hybrid Perpetual) Large, well-formed, double flowers from a shapely bud. Shades of scarlet and crimson. A popular variety in Victorian times. Healthy. 1865. (C) 4×3'
F. J. Grootendorst	(Hybrid Rugosa) Clusters of small crimson flowers with frilled edges, on a bushy plant with good foliage. 1918. P. W. ■ H. (C) 4×3′
Flora McIvor	(Hybrid Sweet Briar) A vigorous shrub with slightly scented foliage. Single flowers of rose pink with white centres. c. 1894. P. W. ● H. (S) 9×7′
Fountain*	(Modern Shrub) Large, double, cupped blooms of crimson with dark green foliage. Fragrant. Free growth and free flowering. 1970.
18	P. ● (C) 6×4′

rancesca	(Hybrid Musk) Single to semi-single apricot flowers in large sprays or strong stems. Scented. Good foliage. Vigorous. 1921. H. (C) 5×4′
rancis Dubreuil*	(Tea) Crimson almost double flowers from a fine, pointed bud on a slightly spreading, twiggy plant. Scented. 1894. (R) 2×2
Frau Karl Druschki (Bush)	(Hybrid Perpetual) "Snow Queen". Large well-shaped pure white flowers borne on a vigorous upright bush. Scentless. An outstanding white rose. 1901. (R) 6×4
Fred Loads	(Modern Shrub) Bright vermilion orange, semi-single. Fragrant Upright growth. 1968. H. (C) 6×4
Fritz Nobis	(Modern Shrub) Very vigorous shrub with semi-double, light salmon pink, clove-scented flowers. Carries an abundance of hips in the Autumn. 1940. P. F. H. (S) 6×6
Freiherr von Marschall	(Tea) Pointed flowers of rich carmine-red. Attractive, red foliage Vigorous. 1903. (C) 4×3
Fru Dagmar Hartopp (Hastrup)	(Rugosa) Beautiful clear rose pink single blooms adorning a fresh green, compact bush. Splendid Autumn colouring with large crimsor hips. Obscure origin. P. G. ● F. (R) 5×5
Frühlingsanfang	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) A superb, large flowered, single, ivory-white variety with golden anthers. Scented. Very vigorous. 1950. P. W. ● H. (S) 8×6
Frühlingsduft	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) Vigorous, healthy plant with abundant, mid green foliage. Flowers, double, lemon-yellow flushed pink and highly scented. 1949. P. W. ● H. (S) 6×5
Frülingsgold	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) Large, single, golden-yellow flowers borne or a somewhat thorny, tall bush. Very profuse bloom, but not recurrent 1951. P. W. ● H. (S) 7×6
Frühlingsmorgen	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) Medium flowers of single, cherry pink with primrose centres. Occasionally recurrent. A superb shrub. 1942. P. W. ● H. (S) 6×5
Frülingsschnee	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) Large, single, pure-white flowers on a well foliated but thorny plant. 1954 P. W. ● H. (S) 7×5
rühlingszauber*	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) Semi-single flowers of silvery pink with abundant, dark green foliage. Scented. 1942. P. W. ● H. (S) 6×5
Fulgens*	(Bourbon) Also known as Malten. Almost double flowers of bright cerise-crimson on an upright plant with good foliage. 1830. (R) 5×3
Général Galliéne*	(Tea) Cupped, coppery-red, vigorous and free flowering. 1899. (R) 3×2
Général Jacqueminot	(Hybrid Perpetual) Clear red H.T. type flowers on long stems. Fragran and very vigorous with rich green foliage. 1853. (C) 4×3
Général Kléber	(Moss) One of the best Moss roses. Double flowers of soft pink-lila with a strong scent. 1856. (S) 4×3
Général Schablikine	(Tea) A useful, shorter, rose. Double flowers combining a mixture o coppery-red and cherry to good effect on a compact plant. 1878. (C) 3×2
Georg Arends	(Hybrid Perpetual) A free flowering, fragrant rose of soft pink. Large full blooms on a vigorous, healthy plant. 1910. (C) 4×3
Georges Vibert	(Gallica) Variously described from carmine to purple. Probably varies with climate as so many striped varieties are inclined to do. The stripes however are always present amongst the abundance of petals – a tide compact rose suitalbe for the small garden collection. 1853. P. (S) 4×3
Gipsy Boy	(Bourbon) "Zigeunerknabe". Medium double flowers of deep crimson almost purple to black with primrose yellow anthers. 1909.

Gloire de Bruxelles	(Hybrid Perpetual) "Gloire de l'exposition" Very large flowers of 60 or more petals of velvety crimson to purple in colour. Highly scented and upright in growth. 1889. (R) 4×3
Gloire de Ducher	(Hybrid Perpetual) Deep red to maroon flowers with paler reverses and borne abundantly along arching branches on a vigorous plant. 1865. Cg. P. (R) $6\times5'$
Gloire de France	(Gallica) Very double, medium sized, pale pink flowers produced in great profusion when in flower. A low-growing slightly spreading variety. Most useful. 1819. P. G. (S) $3\times4'$
Gloire de Guilan	(Damask) Very double, flat flowers often beautifully quartered. Clear pink and very fragrant. Flowers early and is inclined to sprawl without support. Probably an old rose re-introduced in 1949. P. (S) $4\times4'$
Gloire des Mousseux	(Moss) Bright pink, many-petalled rose with bright green moss and foliage. Strong scent. 1852. P. (S) $4\times3'$
Gloire Lyonnaise	(Hybrid Perpetual) Large, cupped, semi-double flowes of pure white with lemon base. Leathery foliage. Scented. 1885. (R) 3×3′
Gloria Mundi	(Polyantha) Trusses of orange-scarlet, semi-double flowers on a compact bush. 1929. (C) $2\times2'$
Glory of Edzell	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) An early flowering, single variety of clear pink. Fine foliage. Unknown date. P. ■ H. (S) 4×3′
Goethe*	(Moss) An unusual rose, single flowers of magenta with dark greyish-green foliage and reddish, young wood. Vigorous and thorny with reddish-brown moss. Scented. 1911. P. (S) 6×4′
Goldbusch	(Hybrid Sweet Briar) Large semi-double yellow flowers in clusters amongst abundant light green sweetly-scented foliage. 1954. Cg. P. ● (R) 5×3′
Golden Chersonese	(R. ecae hybrid) Rich yellow, single flowers borne singly along arching branches amid fern-like foliage. 1963. Cg. (SP) 6×4′
Golden Melody	(Hybrid Tea) We have revived this beautiful, pale yellow to buff rose as one of the very best from the "thirties". Highly scented. 1934. (C) 3×2'
Golden Moss	(Moss) A relatively recent Moss rose with little to commend it beyond the unusual colour and perhaps its scent. 1932. (S) $4\times3'$
Golden Ophelia	(Hybrid Tea) Shapely flowers of delicate texture with good fragrance. More yellow than golden. 1918. (Temporarily out of stock.) (R) 3×2'
Golden Salmon Supérieur*	(Polyantha) Large clusters of small, semi-double, rich bright salmon flowers produced in profusion all Summer. 1929. P. G. H. (C) 2×2′
Golden Wings	(Modern Shrub) Large, single clear, yellow flowers on a tidy plant. Very free flowering. 1953. H. (C) 3×3′
Grace Darling	(Hybrid Tea) One of the first H.T.'s to achieve popularity. Shapely, creamy-white flowers shaded with pink. Moderately vigorous. 1884. (C) 3×3'
Grace de Monaco*	(Hybrid Tea) Very large, globular flowers of silvery-light-rose-pink. Highly scented. Bushy growth with dark, leathery foliage. 1956. (C) 3×2′
Graham Thomas*	(Modern Shrub) Fully double, yellow flowers in the Old Fashioned style. Highly scented and healthy. 1984. P. (C) 4×3′
Great Western	(Bourbon) Large, purple-maroon flowers on a vigorous plant. Scented. 1840. (R) 4×3'
Greenmantle	(Hybrid Sweet Briar) Single, rosy red with golden stamens. Fragrant foliage. A lesser known Sweetbriar which should be more popular. 1895. Cg. P. W. ● (S) 8×5′
Gros Choux d'Hollande	(Bourbon) Soft pink and very double with a rich fragrance. Very vigorous. Date unknown. P. (R) 6×4'

(Procumbent Shrub) Very vigorous, sprawling shrub with glossy Grouse foliage. Clusters of small, semi-double, soft pink flowers in profusion. 1984. P. G. (R) 2×10' Gruss an Aachen (Polypompon) A superb rose of very tidy habit. Flesh-pink changing to cream as flowers age. Shapely, double flowers. Slightly fragrant. Good, glossy foliage, Ideal for bedding, 1909. **Gruss an Teplitz** Difficult to classify, this rose has strong China characteristics. Crimson flowers deepening with age, borne in clusters. Makes a useful hedge. Strong, spicy scent. 1897. (Hybrid Tea) Well formed flowers of rich carmine with deep yellow **Gustav Grünerwald** centres Fragrant, 1903. (R) 3×3' (Pimpinellifolia Hybrid) Large, rich red flowers in clusters. Dark Hamburger Phoenix* foliage. A vigorous climbing or trailing shrub rose. 1954. Cq. P. ● (R) 10×8' Hansa (Hybrid Rugosa) Large, full, reddish-violet blooms. Very fragrant. P. (R) 5×4' Large fruits. Hardy. 1905. **Harry Maasz*** (Macrantha Hybrid) Large, cupped, single flowers of crimson with white centres. Dark green foliage. Makes a good procumbent shrub. 1939. **Heather Muir** (Sericea) A useful rose because of its long flowering period and the ornamental value of its orange hips. The flowers are pure white and single. 1957. Cg. F. • W. (SP) 8×6' Hebe's Lip (Hybrid Sweet Briar) "Rubrotincta" Semi-double, white tinted with red on edges of petals. Quite vigorous. 1912. **Hector Deane** (Hybrid Tea) Sweetly scented flowers of salmon pink and cerise with silvery highlights on a bushy plant. 1938. **Helen Knight** (Hybrid of R. ecae) Small saucer shaped, rich, clear yellow flowers borne abundantly in late May to June amid fern-like foliage. 1970's. Cg. P. (SP) 6×4' **Heinrich Schultheis** (Hybrid Perpetual) Large but shapely. Fragrant. Soft pink. A Victorian exhibition rose. Vigorous. 1882. (R) 4×3' **Henri Fouquier** (Gallica) Double pure pink with many petals. Almost free of thorns. Ideal for the smaller garden. Scented. Mid 19th Century. P. (S) 3×3' **Henri Martin** (Moss) Clusters of bright crimson flowers on sparsely mossed, long stems. Semi-double. 1863. (Hybrid Perpetual) Very large flowers, fully double and cupped. Bright

Henry Nevard*

Herbstfleur

Her Majesty

Hermosa

Hidcote Gold

Hippolyte

Holy Rose Homère

See Autumn Fire. (Hybrid Perpetual) Huge blooms of clear rose pink with deeper flecks towards the centre. Not the most healthy of roses, but very beautiful. (R) 3×3' 1885.

crimson and fragrant. Dark green foliage. 1924.

(China) A rose for the smaller garden, delicate pale pink cupped blooms, ought to be grouped in three's for best effect. 1840. (R) 3×2'

(Sericea Var.) Bright yellow, small, single flowers on a robust, thorny, plant with fern-like leaves. 1948. Cg. ● W. (SP) 7×4'

(Gallica) One of the nicest of the Gallicas. Flowers exquisitely formed magenta purple, with soft highlights in the centre. Clusters of blooms are borne on long stems often arching downwards in an infuriating fashion, but well worth the effort of standing on one's head to view the plant, because when picked they will refuse to be arranged in any vase without props or wire. Early 19th Century. P. (S) 5×4'

(See Rosa Sancta.)

(Tea) One of the more hardy early Tea roses. Shapely, cupped, soft pink flowers with white centres. Rare. 1858. (C) 3×3'

P. (R) 4×3'

(Hybrid Tea) Large shapely blooms of bright silvery-pink. Scented . **Home Sweet Home** (Bush form) Good strong growth with good matt dark green foliage. 1941. P. (C) 3×3' Honorine de Brabant (Bourbon) One of the more acceptable striped roses. Delicate shades of lilac with purple markings, especially good in Autumn. Unknown origin. Cq. P. (R) 5×4' (Hybrid Perpetual) Very fragrant, high centred, rich crimson variety. **Horace Vernet** Tidy, well-foliated growth. 1866. (R) 4×3' Horstmann's Rosenresli (Floribunda) A fine, free-flowering, white Floribunda with much character. Double, fragrant flowers borne in large clusters. Should be better known. 1955. **Hugh Dickson** (Hybrid Perpetual) A tall, rich-red of distinction, with a lovely perfume. especially suited to the peg-down bedding principle, when it will produce an abundance of flowers in Summer, repeating in Autumn. 1905. (R) 6×4' **Humes' Blush** (See Odorata.) Ipsilanté (Gallica) A lovely, pale, lilac-pink. This old rose deserves more attention. The fully double flowers are large, quartered and scented and the foliage a rich, dark green. 1821. Irene of Denmark (Floribunda) This is a good, white rose. Fully double flowers in large clusters on a tidy plant. Light green foliage, Fragrant, 1948. (C) 4×3' (China) Double, white tinted pale pink, Fairly dwarf and hardy. 1896. Irene Watts* (C) 2×2' Irish Elegance* (Hybrid Tea) Large, single, apricot. Buds are orange-scarlet. Vigorous. 1905. (R) 4×3' Irish Fireflame (Hybrid Tea) A large, single flower with pronounced anthers having a name which belies its refinement. A mixture of quiet orange-yellow and peach. Healthy and vigorous. 1914. (R) 4×3' (Damask) This rose flowers for a long season when compared to Ispahan others of its group. Semi-double, bright pink flowers which hold their colour well. Attractive foliage. Pre 1832. P. H. (S) 4×3' **Jacobite Rose** (See Alba Maxima.) **Jacques Cartier** (Portland) Full, flat flowers of clear pink. Recurrent and with a strong scent. An excellent, old variety. 1868. H. (R) 4×3' James Bourgault* (Hybrid Perpetual) Scented, double flowers of bright rosy pink on a vigorous, slightly sprawly plant. 1887. (R) 4×3' **James Mason** A beautiful Gallica seedling of rich bright crimson with pronounced golden anthers. Almost a red form of Nevada. Scented with profuse flowering in mid June. Trials indicate a height of about 4 ft. which (S) 4×3' makes it a useful rose where space is a problem. 1982. **James Mitchell** (Moss) Tidy rounded flowers, very double opening flat, soft pink. Rather unusual, with a very strong scent. 1861. James Veitch (Moss) An interesting, short growing, Moss rose. Royal purple in colour with slate grey undertones. When open, the anthers show off to effect. 1865. (R) 3×3' Janet's Pride* (Hybrid Sweetbriar) "Clementine" Semi-double flowers of creamywhite bordered with pink. Scented. Foliage also well scented. Vigorous P. F. W. H. (S) 6×4' and leafy. 1892. Jeanne d'Arc* (Alba) A lesser known Alba with medium sized creamy-white flowers. each with muddled centres. Fragrant. Good fark foliage. 1818. P. H. W. • (S) 4×3' Jeanne de Montfort (Moss) One of the taller moss roses, clear pink and heavily mossed.

Scented, as all good moss roses should be. 1851.

on an upright, vigorous plant. 1864.

(Hybrid Perpetual) Large flowers neatly formed of pinkish-red petals

(S) 8×8'

(R) 4×3'

Jeane Rosenkrantz

Jean Sisley*	(Hybrid Tea) A medium growing rose important as one of Henry Bennett's first Hybrid Teas. Soft lilac-pink and shapely. Kindly supplied to me by Mr Mike Lowe of the U.S.A. 1879. (R) 2×2′
Jenny Duval	(Gallica) A fascinating mixture of bright crimson, mauve and violet varying with the weather, and one suspects, mode. Good foliage. Date unknown, but old. (S) 4×3'
Jenny Wren	(Floribunda) A free flowering rose of the Cécile Brunner type but with a stronger constitution. A mixture of cream and apricot with a pink flushed reverse. Fragrant. 1957. (C) 4×3′
Jiminy Cricket	(Floribunda) Trusses of coral-orange, semi-double flowers on a medium but branching plant. Slight scent. Dark coppery foliage. 1954. (C) 3×2′
Joanna Hill	(Hybrid Tea) Pointed buds opening to fully double, shapely flowers of creamy yellow with an apricot base, borne on long stems. 1928. (R) 4×3
John Hopper	(Hybrid Perpetual) A pleasing combination of bright pink and lilac. An upright and healthy plant. Fragrant. 1862. P. (R) 4×3°
Joseph's Coat	(Modern Shrub) Mixture of yellow and red. Outstandingly bright. Recurrent blooms on a healthy mid-green plant. 1964. Cg. P. H. (C) 6×4
Jules Margottin	(Hybrid Perpetual) Very double rather flat flowers of pale carmine. Scented. Lots of foliage. 1853. (R) 4×3' (Temporarily out of stock)
Juliet*	(Hybrid Perpetual) An interesting rose with deep yellow buds which open to expose rosy-red petals with yellow reverses. Foliage dark green, crinkled and curled. Slightly scented. Vigorous but a martyr to black spot. 1910 (R) 4×3′
Juno	(Centifolia) A lax, arching shrub with double, globular, blush-pink flowers. Scented. 1832. (S) 4×4'
Carl Förster	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) Large, double, white, scented flowers borne amid profuse, wrinkled, light green foliage. 1931. P. (S) 7×4
Kassel	(Modern Shrub) Semi-double, orange-scarlet flowers borne in clusters. Dark glossy foliage. 1957. Cg. (C) 6×4'
Katharina Zeimet	(Polyantha) Clusters of pure white flowers on a stocky plant, twiggy growth with bright green, glossy foliage. 1901. (R) 2×2 ⁱ
Kathleen	(Hybrid Musk) Large clusters of small, single flowers of blush pink borne on a long stem. Fragrant. 1922. Cg. (R) 5×4'
Kathleen Ferrier*	(Floribunda) Small clusters of semi-double, deep salmon-pink flowers with dark, glossy foliage. Vigorous and upright. 1952. P. H. (C) 4×3
Kazanlik	(Damask) "Trigintipetala" A vigorous rose with soft textured petals of warm pink. Very highly scented. Ideal for pot pouri. Date unknown. P. (R) 6×3
K of K	(Hybrid Tea) "Kitchener of Khartoum" Semi double, bright scarlet with branching habit. Very fragrant. 1917 (R) 3'×3
Königin von Dänemark	(Alba) "Queen of Denmark". Quartered, bright pink blooms borne on a tall, elegant bush with pale greyish-green leaves. Rich Alba scent 1826. P. ● H. (S) 5×4
Kronprinzessen Victoria	(Bourbon) A sport from Souvenir de la Malmaison. Creamy-white with lemon centres. Scented. 1888. (R) 4×3'
La Belle Distinguée	(Hybrid Sweet Briar) An interesting and useful rose. Bright crimson, small, double flowers on a compact plant, with dainty scented foliage of dark green. Origin obscure. (S) 4×3′
La Bølle Sultane	(Gallica) "Gallica violacea". Violet purple, semi-single blooms on a tall upright bush. Unknown date and origin but of considerable antiquity. P. (S) 4×3'
	22

(Hybrid Tea) A very large, many petalled rose of pale pink with coral **Lady Alice Stanley** reverse. Good, healthy foliage. 1909. **Lady Barnby** (Hybrid Tea) High centred, glowing pink with red shadings. (C) 3×3' Fragrant, 1930. **Lady Belper** (Hybrid Tea) Bronzy-orange flowers of a globular shape in late bud and cupped when fully open. Dark, glossy foliage. Scented. 1948. (R) 3×2' **Lady Curzon** (Hybrid Rugosa) Large, single, pink flowers on an open, perhaps un-Rugosa-like bush, except for the profusion of thorns. 1901. P. W. H. • (R) 8×6' **Lady Elgin** See Thais. **Lady Forteviot** (Hybrid Tea) Golden-yellow to apricot with a pointed bud and a highcentred, open bloom. 1928. Lady Hillingdon (Bush) (Tea) Pointed buds opening to superb golden vellow flowers amid dark foliage and stems. 1910. (C) 3×2' (Hybrid Sweet Briar) A dense, vigorous shrub with sweetly-scented **Lady Penzance** foliage. The flowers are single, coppery salmon-pink with a large centre of yellow stamens and are followed by bright red hips. A good hedging rose. c. 1894. P. W. H. • (S) 6×6' **Lady Plymouth** (Tea) A lovely, old variety in the typical "Tea" vein, lyory-white flushed cream and blush on a dense plant Slightly fragrant. 1914. (Temporarily out of stock) Lady Sylvia (Bush) (Hybrid Tea) Lovely, shapely buds opening to full flowers of flesh-pink with deeper undertones. The plant is bushy and fairly vigorous. Superb scent. 1926. (C) 3×2' La France (Hybrid Tea) Of great historical importance as the first H.T., of great beauty, except in wet weather. 1867. (C) 3×3' Lafter (Modern Shrub) A vigorous, erect bush carrying clusters of salmon, rose and apricot flowers of semi-double form. Flowering from mid-Summer onwards. 1948. Cg. P. (R) 6×4' (Floribunda) Clusters of single blooms of silvery lilac with pro-Lagoon nounced anthers. A good rose for the flower arranger. c. 1950. La Noblesse (Centifolia) Exceptionally tidy for a Centifolia and flowering rather late in the Summer. Highly scented, well formed blooms of soft silver pink. P. (S) 5×3' 1856. Laneii (Moss) Heavily mossed, double, crimson variety. Strong scent. 1854. (Hybrid Perpetual) Large, full blooms of silvery-rose pink. One of the La Reine first Hybrid Perpetuals introduced and a parent to many others. Fragrant. 1842. (R) 3×3' La Reine Victoria (Bourbon) A slender erect bush bearing soft green leaves and beautiful, rich lilac-pink, cupped blooms. Perpetual flowering. 1872. (C) 5×3' La Rubanée See Village Maid. La Sevillana (Semi-Prucumbent Shrub) Semi-double flowers of vermilion on a vigorous bushy plant. 1978. P. H. G. (C) 4×4' (Hybrid Musk) Large trusses of beautiful lavender to pink flowers **Lavender Lassie** produced throughout the Summer on a healthy bush which is ideally suited for specimen planting. 1960. Cg. H. (C) 5×4' (Damask) Full, pure pink blooms with quartering and incurved centres La Ville de Bruxelles on a strong, healthy, upright plant. Scented. 1849. Léda (Painted Damask) (Damask) Blush pink, double flowers with interesting crimson markings on the edges of the petals on a tidy, compact plant. Date early 19th Century. P. (R) 3×3' Le Havre (Hybrid Perpetual) Double, vermilion-red flowers on a bushy plant

with leathery foliage. 1871.

24

(R) 4×3'

Léonie Lamesch (Polyantha) An interesting rose. One of the early Polyantha roses, the forerunners of the modern Floribundas; coppery red with yellow centre. Rich green foliage. 1899. (C) 3×3' (China) Shapely, pointed buds opening loose and blowsy, silvery pink Le Vésuve* with deeper shadings. Good under glass. 1825. Lewesongower (Bourbon) "Malmaison rouge" Bright pink to red sport of "Souvenir de la Malmaison" one of Mr. L. Arthur Wyatt's re-discoveries of the 50's. (C) 4×3' Little Gem (Moss) A pleasing little Moss rose with button-like flowers of bright crimson. Bushy, compact growth. 1880. (S) 3×2' **Lord Penzance** (Hybrid Sweet Briar) A vigorous, dense, shrub with sweetly scented foliage. The flowers are single-buff-yellow, tinted pink, and are followed by bright red hips. A good hedging rose. c. 1894. P. F. H. W. • (S) 6×6' **Lorraine Lee*** (Tea) A mixture of apricot and pink with cupped flowers. Foliage rich green and glossy. Needs extra care for the best results. 1924. (R) 2×2' (Hybrid Tea) Pointed buds opening to fully double flowers of coral Los Angeles pink with a deep gold base. Somewhat spreading in habit with good foliage. 1916. (R) 3×3' (China) Flesh pink, double flowers on a bushy plant. 1901. (C) 4×3' L'Ouche **Louis Gimard** (Moss) Rich pink to lilac, many petals opening flat. Dark green foliage. 1877. (Bourbon) Very double, camelia-like flowers of bright rose pink. A **Louise Odier** vigorous and perpetual rose. 1851. H. (C) 4×4' (China) Medium-sized, double, deep purplish-red. Bushy habit. 1834. Louis Philippe* (R) 3×2' Louis XIV* (China) Deep crimson, fully double flowers with a good fragrance which is unusual in the China roses. 1859. **Lyon Rose** (Hybrid Tea) Coral pink, yellow and red. Produces an interesting, fully double rose with a good fragrance. 1907. (Hybrid Perpetual) Sport of the excellent variety, "Baroness Roth-**Mabel Morrison** schild". Pure white in sunny weather but tinged blush pink in Autumn. 1878. (R. macrantha Hybrid) A trailing rose of great charm. Excellent for **Macrantha Raubritter** banks and ground-cover. Bears trusses of clear-pink semi-double blooms of cupped "Bourbon" form. Slight fragrance. 1936. Magenta (Modern Shrub) "Kordes Magenta". A moderately vigorous shrub bearing flowers of an unusual shade of lilac-pink to mauve with a good fragrance. They are of rosette form. 1954. H. (R) 4×4' Magna Charta* (Hybrid Perpetual) Bright pink flowers with deeper, almost red shadings. Fully double and cupped until fully open. Scented. Dark, leathery foliage. Bushy tidy growth. 1876. (Hybrid Sweet Briar) Semi-single, purple to red flowers of good size Magnifica for this type. Nice foliage. 1916. P. W. H. • (S) 7×4' Maiden's Blush, Great (Alba) "Cuisse de Nymphe" Beautiful blue-grey leaves which compliment the lovely, rather muddled, double, blush pink flowers with a strong, sweet scent. Probably earlier than 15th Century. Cq. P. • H. (S) 5×5' Maltese Rose See Cécile Brenner. Maman Cochet (Bush) (Tea) Pale pink flushed deeper with lemon centres. Fragrant. Vigorous with few thorns. 1893. (R) 3×3' Manning's Blush (Hybrid Sweet Briar) A double, white, sweet briar of reasonable proportions and habit, for the smaller garden. 1830. P. W. H. • (S) 4×3'

Ma Perkins (Floribunda) A superb Floribunda which must not be lost. Globular buds opening to cupped flowers of shell pink with salmon shadings in well spaced clusters on a bush with good and ample, dark green foliage. 1952. (C) 3×2' Marhrée (Portland) A many petalled, sizable rose of clear, rose pink, marbled white. Little or no fragrance. 1858. (R) 4×2' **Martin Frobisher*** (Hybrid Rugosa) Large, double flowers of soft pink with paler centres. Very fragrant with light green foliage. Vigorous. (Temporarily out of stock) (Gallica) Rich, deep red and purple, sometimes with violet mottlings. **Marcel Bourgouin** Velvety petals. 1899. (S) 4×3' Marchenland (Modern Shrub) Large clusters of bright pink to salmon, semi-double slightly fragrant flowers on a medium bush. 1951 (R) 4×4' **Marchioness of Salisbury** (Hybrid Tea) Dark red to maroon. Fragrant and free flowering. One of the first red Hybrid Teas. 1890. (C) 3×3' Maréchal Davoust (Moss) Mauve-pink, very double and very mossy. Free flowering. **Marguerite Guillard** (Hybrid Perpetual) Sport of Frau Karl Drushki. Fewer petals than its parent, enabling it to open more easily in damp weather. Otherwise similar in colour and habit. 1915. **Marguerite Hilling** (H./Moyesii) A splendid pink sport of the well known "Nevada", very showy and, like its parent, prefers space and a good soil to develop its personality to the best purpose. 1959. P. H. W. (R) 8×6' Marie de Blois* (Moss) Large blooms of pink with lighter shadings. 1852. P. (S) 4×3' Marie-Jeanne (Polyantha) Pale blush-cream in clusters. Almost thornless. An excellent, underused rose. 1913. (C) 3×2' **Marie Louise** (Damask) Glowing pink, double flowers with a strong fragrance. A compact, bushy variety with good foliage. c. 1813. (S) 4×3' **Marie Parvie** (Polyantha) Clusters of small, white to pale pink flowers on an upright plant with good, healthy foliage. 1888. (C) 4×3' **Marie Van Houtte** (Tea) Bright pink tinged orange and cream. Fragrant. Rich, green foliage but with a rather sprawling habit. 1871. 3×3' **Marjorie Fair** (Modern Shrub) Large clusters of bright red flowers with a white eye. A good companion for "Ballerina". 1978. H. (C) 4×4' Martha (Bourbon) As yet, not fully tried by us, but thought to be a sport of "Zephirine Drouhin". Pink with yellow base. 1920's. Cg. (R) 10×8' **Mary Manners** (Hybrid Rugosa) A free-flowering, pure white Rugosa with ample foliage. Fairly upright as Rugosas go. Scented. 1976. (A good companion to Sarah Van Fleet). H. (R) 5×4' **Mary Queen of Scots** (Pimpinellifolia) A beautiful little rose. Single flowers of off-white to cream with lilac undertones and reddish markings around the edges of each petal. Pronounced anthers. Blackish-maroon fruit. An old variety. H. G. W. F. (SP) 4×3' **Master Hugh** (Seedling of R. macrophilla) Single, rich rose-pink flowers followed by massive, flaggon-shaped hips on a very vigorous plant. 1970. P. F. W. (S) **Max Graf** (Procumbent) A trailing rose, useful as a ground-covering plant and for banks. Single, pink flowers, shading to white at the centre, are produced amid thick glossy foliage. They are scented. Prostrate growth, therefore maximum height about 1' unless trained upwards. Vigorous. 1919. P. G. (S) 2×8'

(Hybrid Sweet Briar) A bush of proportions to her name. Sweet briar

• (S) 10×10

scent, pinkish-red, semi-double blooms. 1920.

(Moss) A happy, little, perpetual, Moss rose of red with white flecks.

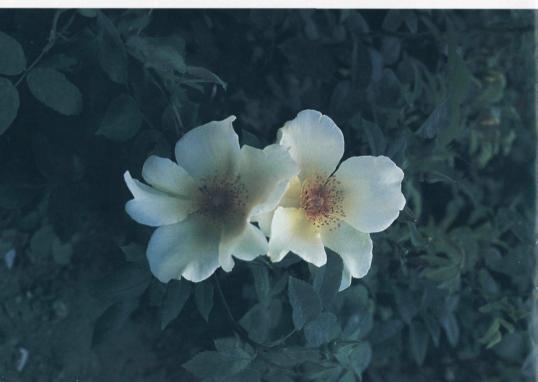
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Mag Marrilace	(Hybrid Sweet Brier) An extremely vicerous and nrickly chrub
	(Hybrid Sweet Briar) An extremely vigorous and prickly shrub rose. Semi-double flowers of bright crimson are followed by good red hips. One of the best of the group and both flowers and foliage are scented. Suitable for making a tall hedge. <i>c.</i> 1894.
	P. W. ● H. (S) 8×7′
	(Hybrid Perpetual) A soft, pink to white sport of Baroness Rothschild with all the attributes of its parent. 1882. (R) $4\times3'$
Michèle Meilland	(Hybrid Tea) Shapely flowers of creamy-buff shaded pink and salmon. Scented and free flowering on a healthy plant. 1945. (C) $3\times2'$
Miss Edith Cavell*	(Polyantha) Large trusses of small, semi-double, scarlet-crimson flowers amid dark green foliage. Rediscovered growing in the garden of Mrs. Doris Levine of Brundall, Norfolk. 1917. P. H. ● (C) 3×2′
Miss Lowe's Rose	See Sanguinia.
Mme. Abel Chatenay	(Hybrid tea) A famous rose. Fragrant. Soft pink with a deeper centre and reverse. (R) $3\times3'$
Mme. Antoine Mari*	(Tea) Deep pink buds opening to shapely flowers of soft pink with lavender and lilac highlights. An angular but tidy plant. 1901. (C) $3\times3'$
Mme. Berkeley	(Tea) Mixture of salmon pink, cerise and gold. Very free flowering. 1899. (C) $3\times3'$
Mme. Bravy	(Tea) Double, creamy white with pink shadings having a strong fragrance. 1846. (R) $3\times3'$
Mme. Butterfly	(H.T.) A very feminine rose of several shades of pale pink to blush with lemon centre. Very fragrant. A very popular rose between the wars. 1918. Also available in bush form. (R) $10\times10'$
Mme. de La Roche-Lambert	(Moss) Globular flowers of deep purple, holding their colour well, even in hot sunshine. Well mossed. 1851. (S) $4\times3'$
Mme. de Tartas	(Tea) Large, full and cupped flowers of blush pink. An important rose in the development of the H.T.'s. Scented, but rather sprawly in habit. 1859. (R) $3\times3'$
Mme. de Watteville	(Tea) Shapely lemon flowers edged soft pink. Branching habit of growth. 1883. (R) $3\times3'$
Mme. Elisa de Vilmorin	(Hybrid Tea) One of the first H.T.'s. Double, deep carmine, fragrant with upright growth. 1864. (R) $3\times3'$
Mme. Ernst Calvat	(Bourbon) Pale pink sport from Mme. Isaac Pereire. A good, reliable variety. 1888. (C) $6\times4'$
Mme. Gabriel Luizet*	(Hybrid Perpetual) Silvery-pink, double flowers with paler edges. Very vigorous. Scented. Silvery-pink, double flowers with paler edges. Very vigorous. Scented. Silvery-pink, double flowers with paler edges. Very vigorous. Scented.
Mme. Georges Bruant	(Hybrid Rugosa) Loosely formed, semi-double flowers of a creamy-white colour. Fragrant. 1887. (R) $5\times4'$
Mme. Hardy	(Damask) One of the outstanding old garden roses, elegant in growth and sumptuous in bloom, being very double and well formed with incurved centres of almost pure white around a green button eye. Very fragrant. 1832. P. (S) $5\times5'$
Mme. Isaac Pereire	(Bourbon) Huge shaggy blooms of purple crimson, exuding an intense perfume, carried on a large free bush. 1881. Cg. P. ● (R) 6×4′
	(Portland) A good rose with bright pink, semi-double flowers with a paler reverse. Scented. Rather taller than most Portlands. 1855. (R) 4×3′
	(Bourbon) Silvery pink, quartered blooms, very flat, with an unusual fragrance. Silvery pink, quartered blooms, very flat, with an unusual fragrance. Cg. P. (R) $5\times4'$
	(China) Bright salmon-pink with yellow base to petals. Semi-double. Very free flowering. Vigorous for its type. 1887. (C) $4\times3'$
	(Alba) An almost thornless rose of creamy white. The large flowers are very double and combine well with the grey green foliage. 1846. Cg. H. P. ● (S) 6×6′

	of medium vigour. 1878. (h) 4×4
Mme. Plantier	(Damask) An interesting rose of uncertain classification capable of climbing, but best grown as a shrub with some support. Double creamy white blooms displayed fairly early in the Summer. 1835. Cg. P. N. ● (S) 9×6′
Mme. Victor Verdier	(Hybrid Perpetual) Huge, very double light crimson to carmine. Fragrant. Vigorous and healthy. 1863. (R) 5×4'
Mme. Wagram (Mme. Wagram, Comtesse de Turin)	(Tea) Rosy red with yellow base to each petal. Full blooms on a healthy bush. 1894. (R) $4\times3'$
Mme. William Paul	(Moss) Mossy buds opening to bright pink flowers with red shadings. Quite vigorous. A useful but little known, perpetual, Moss rose. 1869. (R) 3×3'
Mme. Zöetmans	(Damask) A good, tidy rose deserving of more attention. Soft pink, double, sometimes quartered flowers paling to blush-white with a green, button eye. Bright green foliage. 1830. (S) 4×3′
Monique	(Hybrid Tea) This lovely H.T. is shapely and highly scented. The clear pink suffused salmon flowers are held erect on strong stems. Extra beautiful if mollycoddled. 1949. (C) 3×2′
Mons. Tillier	(Tea) This is a good but little known Tea, better endowed with foliage than many Teas. Reminiscent of the more refined "Gruss an Teplitz". Blood red, with violet markings. 1891. (R) 4×4'
Moonlight	(Hybrid Musk) Single free flowering lemon to white flowers borne on long stems. 1913. H. ● (R) 5×4′
Mousseline	(see Alfred de Dalmas).
Moussu du Japon	(Moss) Less double than the majority of Moss roses. Deep rose pink in colour, vigorous but slow to start. Heavily mossed. (S) $4\times3'$
Mrs. Anthony Waterer	(Rugosa) Semi-double, deep crimson, large recurrent blooms on a vigorous bush. 1898. H. ● W. (R) 5×6′
Mrs. Colville	(Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) A fascinating little shrub with single, crimson blooms with a white eye. 1950. H. ● W. G. (S) 3×3′
Mrs. John Laing	(Hybrid Perpetual) Very double and shapely, soft pink blooms. Fragrant. An erect bush reputed to do well on poor soil. 1887. P. (R) $4\times3'$
Mrs. Oakley Fisher	(Hybrid Tea) One of the many single H.T.'s of the 20's. A combination of orange and yellow without the harshness of double roses of similar colour. Highly scented. 1921. (C) 3×3'
Mrs. Paul	(Bourbon) Soft, pale pink to white. A good rose of vigour with ample, although somewhat coarse, foliage. 1891. (R) 5×4′
Mrs. Pierre S du Pont*	(Hybrid Tea) Shapely, high centred flowers of rich, custard yellow paling to soft yellow. Makes a good cut flower or buttonhole. Slightly fruity scent and tidy in growth. We are indebted to Mrs. P. L. Short for this re-introduction. 1929. (C) 3×3′
Mrs. Reynolds Hole*	(Tea) Loosely double flowers of deep purplish-red. Slightly scented. Vigorous for its type. 1901. (C) $3\times3'$
Mrs. Scipion Cochet*	(Hybrid Perpetual) Cupped flowers of purplish-pink with paler edges. Flowers wrinkled when fully open. 1873. (R) $4\times3'$
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller*	(Hybrid Tea) Soft pink shaded salmon with brighter reverse. Shapely, high centred. Good foliage. Short on growth. 1909. (R) 3×2′
Mrs. Wemyss Quin*	(Hybrid Tea) Deep yellow with outer petals touched with bronzy- orange. Branching habit. 1924. (C) 2×2'

(Tea) Very double, fragrant, rosy salmon with a darker centre.

(Moss) Soft "tissue-paper" petals of bright pink. Well mossed.

(Bourbon) Very pale silvery pink. Translucent cupped flowers, which have the form of small water lilies. A beautiful, scented rose on a bush

(R) 4×3'

(R) 4×4'

Vigorous. 1878.

Fragrant. 1898.

of medium vigour. 1878.

Mme. Lombard*

Mme. Louis Lévêque

Mme. Pierre Oger

Mutabilis

(China) "Tipo Ideale" or "Rosa turkestanica". A very unusual rose, Can reach 6' but more likely to stay relatively dwarf. Continuously producing flowers of honey-yellow to orange and red. Single. Considerably older than 1932 as it is dated, probably pre Redouté.

H. (C) 3×3'

W. • (R) 8×5'

Narrow Water

(Rosa Moschata Hybrid) Large trusses of fleshy-lilac semi-double flowers on a vigorous upright plant. Light green leaves. Date unknown. Cg. P. N. • (R) 8×6'

Nathalie Nypels

(Polyantha) A spreading plant of rose pink. Very profuse blooms. Highly scented. 1919. G. (C) 3×3'

Nestor

(Gallica) A fine, old rose. Predominantly magenta but varying with weather and soils, from pink to mauve. Crisp, light green foliage. Relatively thornless. c. 1840. P. (S) 4×3'

Nevada

(Reputedly of Moyesii origin) A large shrub at its best in May and June when the arching branches are covered with large creamy white

Nova Zembla

blooms. An excellent flowering shrub. 1927. P. H. W. (R) 8×6' (Hybrid Rugosa) A white sport of "Conrad F. Meyer", which it resembles in all respects except colour. 1907.

Nozomi

(Procumbent) Suitable for ground-cover or cascading over low walls, etc. Small pearly pink to white flowers produced in abundance. 1968. P. G. (S) 2×8'

Nuits de Young

(Moss) A compact, erect plant with small dark leaves and small double blooms of very dark, velvety, maroon-purple emphasised by gold stamens. 1855.

Nur Mahal

(Hybrid Musk) Large clusters of bright crimson, semi-single flowers. Scented. An interesting but lesser known Pemberton Musk. 1923. P. H. (C) 5×4'

Nymphenburg

(Modern Shrub) A vigorous salmon-pink shrub or pillar rose of an upright habit. The semi-double blooms have a fine scent and are up to 4" across. Glossy foliage and free flowering. 1954. Cg. (C) 6×5'

Nyveldt's White

(Hybrid Rugosa) Pure white shrub, with conspicuous fruit in Autumn. H. W. • F. (R) 5×4' A bushy plant. 1955.

Odorata

(China) "Humes' Blush" A vigorous, old, China rose which, in the past, was sometimes used as an understock. Globular, double flowers of white with pale pink flush. Very fragrant. Very old. Cg. (R) 6×4'

Oeillet Flamand

(Gallica) Vigorous plant producing abundant striped flowers of white and pink. 1845. P. (S) 4×4'

Ohio*

(Modern Shrub) A short, bushy shrub with semi-double, bright red flowers. Very hardy. We are indebted to Malcolm Lowe of New Hampshire, U.S.A. for sending this American rose to us. 1949

P. H. • (R) 4×3'

Ohl*

(Gallica) Medium, upright growing, well scented, fully double flowers of deep crimson and violet. 1830. P. (S) 4×3'

Old Blush Old Pink Moss (See Section 2) (See Common Moss).

Old Velvet Moss Old Yellow Scotch (See William Lobb)

(Pimpinellifolia) Small, double, non-fading golden-yellow flowers borne on a thorny but compact plant. Early flowering. A very old P. G. . H. (S) 4×3' variety.

Omar Khayyam

(Damask) Undoubtedly a rose of some antiquity—propagated from a plant on Edward Fitzgerald's grave in Suffolk, having been planted there in 1893 from seed gathered from a plant at Omar Khyyam's tomb in Nashipur. The medium-sized, light pink blooms come in groups of 3 or 4, quartered, with button eyes. The foliage is grey and downy.

Ombrée Parfaite*

(Gallica) An unusual rose. Heads of mixed, double flowers varying from deep purple to pink, occasionally soft pink. Short but vigorous. 1823. P. (S) 3×3'

29

Ophelia (Bush form)	(Hybrid Tea) Shapely buds opening to rich, flesh pink with deeper shadings. Slight lemon tints in the centre of each bloom. Good foliage and highly fragrant. 1912. (C) 3×2′
Orange Triumph	(Floribunda) Large trusses of rich red (the name is misleading), cupped, fully double flowers on a vigorous, upright, healthy plant with dark, glossy foliage. 1937. P. H. (C) 4×3′
Orpheline de Juillet*	(Gallica) Flowers large, double, crimson-purple turning to fiery red at base. Habit erect. Growth moderate, pre 1848. H. P. (S) 3×2′
Papa Gontier	(Tea) Semi-double, bright pink with deeper reverse. An old, forcing variety. 1883. (R) $4\times3'$
Papa Hémeray*	(China) Single red with white centre, produced in clusters. Vigorous. 1912. (R) $4\times3'$
Papillon	(China) Predominantly pink with white and copper reflections from the deeper base. A good but little known China. 1882. (C) $4\times3'$
Pâquerette*	(Polyantha) Thought to be the first of the Polyantha roses. Small, fully double, globular, white flowers in clusters. Very dwarf with twiggy growth. 1875. (C) 2×2′
Parfum de l'Hay	(Hybrid Rugosa) "Rose à parfum de l'Hay" Double, carmine to red, deepening in hot sun. Highly scented, vigorous. 1901. H. W. (R) 5×4'
Parks Yellow*	Tea-scented China. (R. xoderata ochroleuca) The original Tea Rose. Pale yellow, double flowers. 1824. (R) $6\times4'$
Parkzierde	(Bourbon) Very floriferous for a short period in early Summer. Flowers of a scarlet-crimson shade on long stems. 1902. (S) 4×4′
Partridge	(Procumbent) A most useful, well foliated grower coverer with clusters of white flowers and good glossy foliage. 1984. P. G. ● (R) 2×10′
Paul Crampel*	(Polyantha) Orange-scarlet flowers in clusters on a vigorous erect plant with light green foliage. 1930. G. P. ● (C) 2×2′
Paul Neyron	(Hybrid Perpetual) An outstanding rose in size and shape, with some fragrance. The colour is rich, warm pink. 1869. (R) 4×3′
Paul Ricault	(Hybrid Perpetual) Bright rose pink. Superb, flattish sometimes quartered flowers with a good perfume. Vigorous upright growth. 1845. (R) 4×3'
Paul's Early Blush	(Hybrid Perpetual) Huge, very double, scented flowers of pale pink on a sturdy plant. 1893. (R) 3×3′
Paul Verdier	(Bourbon) Globular flowers of rich pink to light red. Perfumed. Good foliage. c . 1880. (R) $4 \times 3'$
Pax	(Hybrid Musk) Perhaps the largest of the Hybrid Musks. Flowers up to 4". Cream fading to white on a vigorous bush. 1918. Cg. P. H. ● (R) 6×5"
Pearl Drift	(Procumbent) Semi-double, small, whitish-pink flowers massed amid glossy foliage. 1983. P. G. ● (R) 3×4′
Pélisson	(Moss) Red, double flowers turning to purple as flowers age. A vigorous but short plant. Unknown date. P. (R) 4×3′
Penelope	(Hybrid Musk) Semi-double, creamy-pink flowers with a good fragrance. One of the best of the group. 1924. P. H. ● (R) 5×4′
Perle des Jardins	(Tea) A fragrant, shapely, sulphur to buff rose on a wiry plant which is apparently quite hardy outdoors but better under glass. 1874. (C) 3×2'
Perle des Panachées	(See Village Maid).
Perle d'Or	(China) Clusters of buff-yellow flowers with pink shadings. Small, shapely, fully double, perfumed blooms on a vigorous plant with rich green foliage. 1890. (C) 4×3′
Perle Von Hohenstein* 30	(Polyantha) Clusters of small, carmine red flowers on a short, compact plant. Ample healthy foliage. 1923. P. (C) 2×2′

Petite de Hollande	(Centifolia) An attractive and compact small plant producing many small double flowers about 11/2" across, of a clear pink with a slightly deeper centre. Free flowering and scented. An old rose of unknown origin. P. (S) 4×3'
Petite Lisette	(Centifolia) Small pompon flowers of deep rose. Scented. Good for the smaller garden. 1817. P. (S) 3×3'
Petite Orléanaise	(Centifolia) Pompon flowers of clear pink borne in large clusters. A good, little rose for the smaller garden or, for growing in pots or tubs. c . 1900. (S) $2\times2'$
Pharisáer	(Hybrid Tea) High centred, pinkish white with deeper pink shadings. Bronzy foliage. Scented. 1903. (R) $3\times3'$
Pierre Notting	(Hybrid Perpetual) Deep crimson globular flowers on an upright, vigorous plant. 1863. (R) 4×3'
Picture (Bush)	(Hybrid Tea) Not a large rose by H.T. standards but shapely and rich in colour, being clear pink with deeper shadings. Upright, compact habit. Scented. 1932. (C) 3×3'
Pink Bells	(Procumbent) A small, ground hugging variety with attractive, almost bell-shaped pink flowers and glossy foliage. 1980. P. G. (C) 2×4′
Pink Grootendorst	(Hybrid Rugosa) Masses of small, clear pink flowers with frilled edges, contrasting particularly well with good Rugosa foliage. Makes a good hedge. 1923. P. H. W. ● (R) 4×3′
Pink Prosperity	(Hybrid Musk) Pink form of Prosperity with smaller flowers and denser growth. An excellent lesser known Hybrid Musk variety. 1931. H. ● (R) 5×4′
Pinocchio	(Floribunda) A very free flowering rose of salmon pink. Large clusters of cupped, double flowers on an upright plant. 1940. (C) 3×2'
Polly*	(Hybrid Tea) Bud pointed. Flower high centred, very fragrant, full cream with pink tinged centre. Progeny of Ophelia. 1927. (C) 3×2'
Pomifera Duplex	"Wolley-Dod's Rose". Semi-double clear pink with grey-green foliage. Obscure origin. P. H. W. ● F. (S) 6×5'
Pompon Blanc Parfait	(Alba) Small, exquisite, blush-white rosette flowers borne in clusters. Scented. Fine, smooth foliage. c. 1876. H. • 4×2'
Pompon de Bourgogne	(Centifolia) Small pompon flowers of pale pink to white. Prolific when in bloom. Short, compact plant with small leaves. Probably an old variety. (S) 2×2'
Pompon de Panachée*	(Gallica) A small growing, wiry plant with upright habit. Flat, shapely, fully double flowers of white with deep pink stripes. Date unknown. (S) 3×2'
Portland Rose	(See Duchess of Portland)
Poulsen's Park Rose	(Modern Shrub) A very good variety. Trusses of large, shapely flowers of bright silvery-pink. Vigorous and healthy. 1953.
to and seather got a re-in-	P. (R) 6×6′
Prairie Rose	(See Rosa Setigera)
Président de Sèze	(Gallica) "Mme. Hébert" A unique mixture of magenta and lilac with pale, almost white, edges. Well shaped and scented, a superb, interesting rose. Unknown date. (S) 4×3'
Prince Camille de Rohan	(Hybrid Perpetual) Can be faulted by a rather weak neck, otherwise a fascinating rose. Very deep blackish red blooms of almost colossal size on a vigorous plant. 1861. (R) 3×3′
Prince Charles	(Bourbon) A medium plant bearing veined maroon to lilac flowers in early Summer. Scented. Unknown date. P. H. (S) 4×3'
Princess Adélaide*	(Moss) Not very mossy but never the less a good rose. Foliage sometimes variegated. Flowers soft pink on arching branches. Scented. 1845. P. (S) 4×3'
Prolifera de Redouté	(Centifolia) A very old variety, rose pink in colour. Very full and cupped with frilled petals. Highly scented. (S) $4\times3'$
	21

(See R. foetida persiana)

Persian Yellow

(Hybrid Musk) Very double trusses of creamy white flowers which **Prosperity** look well against dark glossy leaves. Strongly scented. 1919. • (R) (Damask) "Rosa damascena bifera" This very old rose is fully double, **Quatre Saisons** cupped and guartered and is most useful for its repeat flowering in the late summer. It is also highly scented. One of the oldest roses. P. H. (R) 4×3' (Moss) "Perpetual White Moss" A well mossed bud opening to fully **Quatre Saisons Blanc** double, white, scented flowers. An old variety. Date unknown. Mousseux Queen of Bedders (Bourbon) A short, compact growing rose with shapely carmine flowers produced freely. 1871. Queen of Denmark (See Königin von Danemark) **Radway Sunrise** (Modern Shrub) A moderately vigorous shrub bearing clusters of single flowers of a very unusual and striking shade. They are a mixture of flame and cerise-pink with a buff-yellow base. The colours are suffused and the general effect is of glowing warmth, eve-catching but not gaudy. A fine shrub rose. 1962. Raubritter (See Macrantha Raubritter.) **Red Bells** (Procumbent) Clusters of red, bell-shaped flowers offset by dark, glossy foliage. 1980. P. G. (C) 2×4' **Red Blanket** (Procumbent) Single, claret flowers on a sprawling plant with dark foliage. 1979. P. G. (R) 4×6' (Procumbent) Single, red flowers on a spreading plant with good, **Red Max Graf** glossy foliage. 1982. G. P. (S) 3×6' **Red Rose of Lancs** (See Rosa gallica officinalis) **Red Wing** (See Rosa omeiensis pteracantha Red Wing) Reine des Centfeuilles (Centifolia) Large, double, clear pink flowers, reflexed when fully open. Vigorous and free flowering. 1824. P. (S) 5×4' Reine des Violettes (Hybrid Perpetual) A large shrub bearing abundant leaves and soft, velvety, violet flowers in early Summer, followed by some later. Fragrant, Superb in most soils. 1860. P. H. • (R) 6×6' (Moss) This beautiful rose is of the most feminine shades of pink with René d'Anjou

(Moss) This beautiful rose is of the most reminine shades of pink with a lovely perfume, not too vigorous and ideal for the smaller garden. 1853. P. (S) 4×3'

(Hybrid Tea) Double, yellow and red, high centred flowers. Fragrant and free flowering. 1921. (R) 4×3' (Temporarily out of stock.)

(Tea) Bud tinged pink. Flower is white with blush and ivory base. Foliage dark. Growth moderate. (R) 3×2'

(Hybrid Chinensis) Loose, double flowers of deep crimson borne in clusters on a lax but healthy plant. Scented. 1820. (S) $3\times2'$

(Centifolia) Supposed to be better than most in hot weather. The colour is difficult to describe but on the crimson side of red, with lilac and grey highlights and dark purple shadings. A useful and interesting small shrub. Date unknown.

(R) 3×3′

(Moss) An unusual rose. Well mossed buds open to cupped, sometimes quartered, double flowers of salmony-apricot flushed pink. Upright, well foliated growth. 1941. (R) $4\times3'$

(Hybrid Musk) Trusses of rich scarlet flowers on a tidy, well foliated plant. 1927. H. (C) $4\times3'$

(Hybrid Rugosa) Large, single, scarlet flowers on a dense, well foliated, bushy plant. 1979. P. H. ● F. (R) 5×4′ Deep rose pink single flowers of 1½″ across. Pear shaped hips bristly in

this form. Soft grey green foliage. 1894. (S) 3×3′ (White Rose of York) Pure white, single flowers similar to the dog

rose. Foliage matt-green. Fruit oval and reddish-orange. Pre 16th Century.

P. W. H. F. (S) 6×4′

Rival de Paestum*
Rivers George IV
Robert le Diable
Robert Léopold*
Robin Hood*
Robusta*
Rosa acicularis nipponensis
Rosa alba*

Rev. F. Page-Roberts

Rosa altaica (Pimpinellifolia) A dainty plant both in foliage and growth. Large, single, creamy-white flowers with pronounced rich vellow anthers are carried all along the branches in May. These are followed by maroonpurple hips. A valuable early flowering shrub. 1818. P. F. (SP) 5×4' Rosa alpina (See Rosa pendulina) Rosa andersonii Possible (Rosa canina x Rosa gallica). Strong growing rose of an arching nature bearing large single flowers of clear rose pink-good hips in Autumn. 1912. P. F. • W. (S) 8×6' Rosa biebersteinii (See Rosa horrida) Rosa blanda Medium sized, lax shrub with single, pink flowers and pale, green leaves. Round red hips. Almost thornless. 1773. P. F. (S) 5×4' Rosa californica plena Rich lilac-pink, semi-double flowers borne liberally on a gracefully arching bush in high Summer. A very useful rose. 1894. Rosa cantabrigiensis Medium pale yellow flowers produced early on a vigorous plant with small but plentiful foliage. Upright. An informal and useful rose. Good hips most seasons. 1931. F. (SP) 5×5' Rosa centifolia "Cabbage Rose" "Provence Rose" Large, bright pink, fully double flowers on long stems. Ample grey foliage. Highly scented. Cultivated in the middle ages. Rosa centifolia bullata (Lettuce-leaved rose) Very large leaves on a lax plant which must be given support for best effect. Lovely pure soft pink flowers with fragrance, 1801. P. W. (R) 4×4' Rosa centifolia muscosa As R. centifolia: but with buds and stems heavily mossed. Rosa centifolia Burgundian Rose A densely foliated, short-growing species. Pompon parvifolia* flowers of rosy claret. Pre 1664. Rosa centifolia variegata (See Village Maid) Rosa x corvana Deep pink flowers in excess of 2" in diameter. Its early flowering character is perhaps its best reason for recommendation. 1926. P. W. • (S) 7×5' Rosa corymbifera Flowers pale pink to white, similar to the common dog rose. Foliage,

F. W. • (S) 6×5' downy-grey. Red, rounded fruit. c. 1890.

R. corymbulosa Corymbs of dense flowers of reddish pink with pronounced, white edges. 1908. (Temporarily out of stock) (S) 6×4'

Rosa damascena bifera (See Quatre Saisons) Rosa damascena

versicolor (See York and Lancs) Rosa cristata (See Chapeau de Napoléon)

Rosa davidii A useful, late-flowering specimen with soft pink flowers, followed by flagon-shaped hips borne all along each stem, sometimes in clusters.

Upright and vigorous with heavily veined light green foliage. 1908. P. F. W. (S) 10×5'

Rosa doncasterii "macrophyllia" A vigorous shrub with dark green foliage. Single flowers of deep pink with pronounced anthers. Huge flagon-shaped hips of orange-red. c. 1930. P. F. W. (S) 15×8'

Rosa x duponti A tall, pale green bush or short climber with early, single, off-white to pink flowers. Confused origin. Possibly as early as 1596 but certainly very old. Good hips. Scented. Beautiful coronet of stamens.

P. F. W. • (S) 8×6'

Rosa earldomensis* (Rosa hugonis Hybrid) An early flowering variety with red wood and creamy-yellow flowers 2" across. 1934. Rosa ecae

An upright plant of reddish-brown twigs and small, dark green leaves with small, deep yellow flowers. Needs special care when it can be spectacular. 1880. (Temporarily out of stock)

Rosa eglanteria "Common Sweet Briar" Small, solitary, pale pink flowers. Scented foliage. A most useful hedging species. Before 1550. P. F. W. • H. (S) 6×4' Rosa fargesii* Single flowers in the mould of Rosa moyesii. Clear pink with prominent stamens. Fruit large, orangey-red and flagon-shaped. Growth dense and bushy. 1913. P. W. F. (S) 8×5' Rosa farreri persetosa "Threepenny Bit Rose" A charming but rather sprawly shrub with fine fern-like leaves which turn to purple and crimson in the Autumn. The hips, produced in profusion, are of a bright orange-red colour and these two features are perhaps more important than the lilac-pink flowers. F. G. W. • (S) 5×5' R. fedtschenkoana Single, white flowers produced all summer on a dense shrub with grey foliage. Hips later. 1890. P. F. W. • (R) 8×5' Rosa foetida "Austrian yellow". Rich yellow, single flowers on a vigorous shrub with glossy foliage. 16th Century or earlier. (S) 5×4' Rosa foetida bicolor "R. lutea punicea" "Austrian copper" The source of much of the flamboyance in today's roses. A dazzling shrub when in full bloom. Single flowers of coppery scarlet, rich yellow on the reverse of the petals. Needs a little extra care and protection from black spot but well worth growing. Introduced prior to 1590. Rosa foetida persiana "Persian Yellow" Double, globular flowers on an upright, thorny plant with dark green leaves and brownish wood. 1837. Rosa foliolosa* Bright pink flowers borne amid narrow, elongated, bright green leaves. Very dense. An interesting shorter species which has rich, autumn colouring. 1880. Fragrant, rosy crimson flowers followed by a fine display of bottle-Rosa x forrestiana shaped hips of bright red. An arching shrub of medium size. 1918. P. F. G. • W. (S) 7×7' Rosa gallica "Rosa rubra" "French Rose" A low growing shrub with upright yet broad habit. Single, pink flowers. Scented. An ancient species. W. P. • H. G. (S) 4×3' Rosa gallica complicata (See Complicata) Rosa gallica conditorum A very useful rose. Semi-double flowers of rich, ruby red borne abundantly on a tidy, well foliated plant. Unknown origin. Rosa gallica officinalis (Gallica) The "Apothecary's Rose", "Red Rose of Lancaster", "Old Red Damask". A showy shrub with erect yet bushy growth. The flowers of light crimson are semi-double and borne all over the bush in June. Of great antiquity. H. P. (S) 3×3' Rosa gallica Deep pink, heavily veined, single flowers. Fragrant. Old. velutinaeflora H. P. (S) 3×3' Rosa gallica versicolor (See Rosa mundi).

Rosa gallica versicolo: Rosa gallica violacea

(See La Belle Sultane)

Rosa glauca

(See La Belle Sultane

Rosa glauca

(See Rosa rubrifolia)

Rosa glutinosa

(See R. pulverulenta)

Rosa headleyensis

An outstanding hybrid of R. hugonis. Large, single, creamy-yellow flowers borne in abundance on an upright plant with ferny leaves. 1920-ish. Cg. P. W. lacktriangle (S) $7\times5'$

Rosa hemisphaerica

Large, globular, fully double, luminous, rich sulphur-yellow flowers nodding amid plentiful, grey foliage. Int. before 1625. (S) $5\times4'$

Rosa x hibernica

A medium sized shrub. Globose, deep red fruit preceded by smallish flowers of conspicuous shell pink. 1795. P. F. ● (S) 5×5′

Rosa x highdownensis

(Moyessi Hybrid) Arching branches of light crimson. Single flowers producing abundant flagon-shaped hips. Vigorous. 1928.

Cg. P. (SP) 8×4'

Rosa holodonta

See R. Moyesii Pink.

Rosa horrida

"R. biebersteinii" A strange, gooseberry-like bush with small, white flowers followed by globular, dark red hips. c. 1796.

P. F. (S) 2×2'

Rosa hugonis

This graceful shrub with fern-like leaves bears large quantities of small cup-shaped primrose-yellow flowers very early in June.

Rosa kochiana

Large, single, purple-red flowers on a thorny plant with light green foliage. c. 1900. G. (S) 4×4'

Rosa macrantha

A trailing, ground cover shrub with small, single flowers of rich pink. Obscure origin. P. G. (S) 4×6'

Rosa manettii

(Noisettiana) Commonly used as an understock in the nineteenth century, especially in the U.S.A. A dense, medium shrub with pale pink flowers

Rosa melina

Cg. P. H. W. (S) 6×4' A short, dense shrub with rose pink flowers. 1930.

Rosa x micrugosa alba

P. G. (S) 3×3' A dense shrub with plentiful foliage and thorns. Bearing large, 3" diameter, single, pure white flowers with a silky texture. Orange-red globular fruit. Good Autumn colour. c. 1910.

F. H. W. • (R) 5×4'

Rosa movesii

An interesting rose, combining a variety of attributes not least of which is the splendid flagon-shaped hips of waxy red, preceded by firm but delicate single blood-red flowers with pronounced anthers. The foliage too is pleasing. Equally at home as a wall plant or specimen shrub. Int. Cg. P. W. F. ● (S) 10×6'

Rosa movesii Pink

"holodonta" A pink seedling of rosa movesii, and very similar in all respects other than the colour of the flowers which are bright, deep Cg. P. W. • F. (S) 10×6' pink.

Rosa moyesii Geranium

A modern seedling of dazzling red with exceptionally fine orange red hips. The bush is less inclined to take over the garden than the other forms of moyesii. Quite spectacular when seen reflecting early morning sunlight. 1950. Cg. P. W. F. (S) 8×9'

Rosa movesii hillieri*

(Rosa x pruhoniciana hillieri) Beautiful, dark red, single flowers with pronounced stamens. Stiff but graceful growth, Good but sometimes sparse foliage. Large, orange flagon shaped hips. 1920.

Cg. P. W. F. (S) 8×6'

Rosa moyesii **Sealing Wax** Large, deep pink flowers on a vigorous plant. Good berries.

Cg. P. W. • F. (S) 8×4'

Rosa multibracteata

A vigorous, late-flowering shrub with grey-green foliage. Flowers small, flower stalks with a multitude of grey bracts. Lilac-pink, P. W. • (S) 8×5' single. 1910.

Rosa Mundi

"Rosa gallica versicolor" A striking and very old rose, the semi-double blooms being large with splashes of pink and white on a crimson ground. Bushy. Believed to be named after Fair Rosamund, mistress of Henry II. 12th Century. P. H. (S) 3×3'

Rosa nitida

A useful, shorter species with abundant, short canes which, when on its own roots, makes a good, dense bush for ground cover and group planting. The pink flowers are plentiful but small. Early 19th Century. G. • W. (S) 3×4'

Rosa nutkana

Medium sized flowers of pale pink to mauve on an open shrub. Globular, red hips apparently disliked by birds except as a last resort. 1876. P. F. W. (S) 5×4'

Rosa omeiensis pteracantha

"Rosa sericea pteracantha" Delicate fern-like foliage contrasting greatly with the stems, which are clad with vicious, huge and spectacular thorns which are translucent on the young shoots and glow like rubies in the morning and evening light. The flowers, small, single and white are followed by red hips. Int. 1890.

P. F. W. • (SP) 10×6'

Rosa omeiensis Red Wing	Similar to pteracantha, but with more and brighter red thorns and less vigorous with yellow flowers. Unknown date. P. F. W. ● (S) 10×6′
Rosa x paulii	A prostrate, ground-cover plant with thorny branches and large single, white flowers. c. 1903. P. G. W. ● (S) 3×10′
Rosa x paulii rosea	As above, except with pink flowers and paler wood and foliage.
Rosa pendulina	(Rosa alpina) Beautiful single cupped deep cerise purple flower with pronounced yellow stamens. Purple wood. P. F. W. ● (S) 5×3′
Rosa pimpinellifolia	"Rosa spinosissima" A charming, single, Burnet rose growing to 3' and bearing masses of creamy-white flowers followed by blackish hips. Of great antiquity. P. G. H. W. F. $lacktriangle$ (S) $4\times3'$
Rosa pimpinellifolia altaica	(See Rosa altaica)
Rosa pimpinellifolia lutea	"Rosa spinosissima lutea" Small, single flowers of deep yellow on an upright, thorny, bushy plant. H. W. P. ● (SP) 4×3'
Rosa pisocarpa*	Flowers single, 1" diameter. Pink, in corymbs. Flowers June to August. P. F. (S) 4x3'
Rosa pomifera	"Rosa villosa" "Apple rose". Vigorous shrub with bluish green leaves. Fragrant when crushed. Fruits outstandingly large, crimson and appleshaped. Clear pink single flowers. Int. 1771.
	P. W. F. (S) 6×5′
Rosa primula	"Incense Rose". The earliest flowering rose in Britain. Delightful small single soft yellow flowers on thin arching branches. The foliage exudes the distinct smell of incense. A shrub of medium size. 1910. (SP) 6×6'
Rosa pulverulenta*	(Rosa glutinosa) A short, prickly shrub with small pinkish-white single flowers and small, round fruit. Foliage scented of pine. 1821.
Rosa richardii	P. F. ● (S) 3×3′ (See Rosa sancta)
Rosa roxburghii (Burr rose)	Solitary, single, pale pink flowers on a shrubby plant. Large, unusual fruit covered in spines. 1814. P. W. F. ● (S) 6×5′
Rosa rubriginosa	(See Rosa eglanteria)
Rosa rubra	(See Rosa gallica)
Rosa rubrifolia	"Rosa glauca" A valuable asset to the flower-arranging enthusiast. Although the flowers are not remarkable, being small, single and pink, the plum-grey foliage is unique. Good hips. Also makes a fine hedge. Prior to 1830. P. F. W. H. (S) 6×5'
Rosa rubrifolia Carmenetta	(rubrifolia x rugosa) Flowers more conspicuous than on rubrifolia and more pronounced, while foliage less purple and produced on a less arching bush. Excellent fruit. 1923. P. F. W. ● (S) 6×5′
Rosa rugosa alba	The late flowers contrast splendidly with the huge red hips. c. 1860. amid bright green foliage turning to an attractive yellow in the Autumn. The late flowers contrast splendidly with the huge red hips. P. F. W. ■ H. (R) 6×5′
Rosa sancta	"Rosa richardii" "St. John's Rose" "Holy Rose" Closely allied to the Damasks. Large, single, pink flowers with good foliage. A good prostrate rose. Int. 1902 (very much older). P. G. ● (S) 3×3'
Rosa serafini	Short growing species with ample foliage. Single pink flowers followed by bright red hips. 1914. F. G. ● (S) 2×2′
Rosa sericea pteracantha	(See Rosa omeiensis pteracantha)
Rosa setigera	"Prairie rose" A most useful rose for trailing over low walls and for ground-cover purposes. The rose-pink flowers are large in proportion to its spindly growth and small leaves; 2" diameter. The fruits are small but produced in quantity. 1810. P. F. W. G. (S) 4×6'
Rosa setipoda 36	Medium sized, single flowers of pale pink in loose clusters. Red fruit in autumn. Scented foliage. 1895. Cg. P. F. W. ● (S) 6×4′

Rosa soulieana

A very large, grey foliaged shrub with masses of small, single, white flowers, followed by small orange hips. 1896.

W. F. P. (S) 10×6'

R. spaldingii White form Lovely, single, paperish, white flowers on a dwarf plant with copious, light green foliage. 1930. W. P. • (S) 4×3'

Rosa spinosissima Rosa spinosissima lutea (See Rosa pimpinellifolia).

(See Rosa pimpinellifolia lutea)

Rosa stellata mirifica*

A compact, prickly plant with small foliage. Very free-flowering with

Rosa suffulta

single but large, purplish-pink flowers. 1916. Clusters of single, pink flowers on a short plant with small orange

Rosa sweginzowii macrocarpa

P. G. • F. (S) 3×3' hips. 1880. A vigorous, almost coarse shrub armed with large, flattened thorns. Flowers are deep pink and the hips oblong, large and bright red. 1929. P. F. W. (S) 10×8'

Rosa turkestanica Rosa villosa

(See Mutabilis)

Rosa virginiana

(See Rosa pomifera). A dense small shrub with light green foliage and small single pink flowers. The plump red hips last well into the Winter. Also splendid

Autumn colours. Good in sandy soil. Prior to 1807. P. F. W. H. • (S) 5×3'

Rosa virginiana plena* Rosa webbiana

(See Rose d'Amour)

A shrub more important for its bottle-shaped red fruit than its flowers of rosy pink. This shrub produces arching shoots to some 6', with the fruit hanging like lanterns, from September onwards. 1879.

P. F. W. H. • (S) 7×7'

Rosa wichuraiana

Corymbs of fragrant, pinkish-white, single flowers on a dense shrub of long, slender shoots. It forms a good, prostrate, ground cover plant. Cg. P. G. W. ● (S) 4×10' Semi-evergreen. 1891.

Rosa willmottiae

A superb shrub with fern-like leaves on a bristly plant with arching growth. The abundant, small flowers are lilac-pink. 1904. G. W. ● (S) 5×5′

Rosa woodsii fendleri

Probably the best feature of this good all rounder is its waxy, red fruit which are left till the very last, even by hungry birds. The flowers are bright lilac pink. Cult. 1888. P. G. H. W. • (S) 5×5'

Rosa xanthina lindleyii

Double, yellow flowers produced along the dark-coloured stems amid fern-like foliage. An interesting and useful rose. 1906. W. H. •

Rosa xanthina spontanea Rose d'Amour

(See Canary Bird)

"R. Virginiana plena" "St. Marks Rose" An interesting semi-vigorous almost thornless shrub, with double, deep pink, fragrant flowers, produced for a long period from mid-Summer onwards. Int. prior to H. • (R) 6×4'

Rose d'Hivers

(Damask) Small shapely white flowers, sometimes with pink on the edges of the petals. Date unknown. P. (R) 3×3'

Rose d'Orsay*

We have grown this rose erroniously as "Virginiana Plena" for a number of years. It differs only slightly from the latter by being less vigorous and more inclined to sprawl if untethered. Of uncertain origin. H. • (R) 4×3'

Rose de Meaux

(Centifolia) Short, erect, well-foliated plant with massed, small, P. H. (S) 2×21/2' double, pink flowers. Scented. 1789.

Rose de Meaux White

As above but white.

Rose de Rescht

(Portland) Fuschia-red with purple tints. Very double, pompon-like scented. Abundant foliage. Date unknown but very old. Shows Gallica influence. Remontant. (R) 3×3'

Rose de Maures

(See "Sissinghurst Castle")

(R) 8×8'

Rose de Maître d'Ecole

Rose du Roi

Rose de Roi à Fleures Pourpres

Rosemary Rose

Rosenelfe*

Roseraie de l'Hay

Rosette Delizy

Roundelay

Rubens*

Rubrotincta

Ruhm von Steinfurth

Ruskin

Sadlers Wells

Safrano

Salet

Sally Holmes*

Sanguinea*

Sarah van Fleet

Scabrosa

Scharlachglut

3 8 10 1

(Gallica) Flowers of an unusual mixture of lilac, pink and grey opening flat. Quartered. Unknown origin. (S) $4\times3'$

(Hybrid Perpetual) Large, semi-double flowers of red and violet. A famous parent of the old Hybrid Perpetual. 1815. (R) $3\times3'$

Purported to be a sport from Rose du Roi, but our specimen is certainly not so. Very beautiful nevertheless and well worth growing whatever its name. 1819. (R) 3×3′

Clusters of well formed flowers opening flat with rosette formation of petals. Rich carmine in colour. Good foliage and vigorous. 1954.

(C) 2×2'

(Floribunda) "Rose Elf" Double, high centred flowers of silvery-pink in clusters. Fragrant. Light green, leathery foliage. Vigorous and bushy. 1939.

(C) 4×3'

(Hybrid Rugosa) A splendid flowering shrub producing large loose crimson-purple blooms, opening almost flat and smelling strongly of sugared almonds. Perpetual, with good Autumn colour. 1901.

P. H. W. ● (R) 5×4′

(Tea) Pleasing combination of rose-pink, buff and apricot with deeper colouring on the outside of each flower. Vigorous. 1922. (R) $4\times3'$

(Modern Shrub) An upright, free flowering rose with trusses of cardinal red flowers. Fully double, opening flat with a good perfume. Very healthy and deserving of more attention. 1953. (C) $3\times3'$

(Hybrid Perpetual) Deep purplish-red flowers of some substance on an upright yet bushy plant. Scented. Good foliage. 1852.

P. (R) 4×3'

(See Hebe's Lip)

(Hybrid Perpetual) "Red Druschki" Double, high centred flowers of ruby fading to pink. Very fragrant with dark green leathery foliage. 1920. (R) 4×3'

(Hybrid Rugosa) A bush Rugosa which seldom outgrows its welcome in the smaller garden or shrubbery. Double, crimson flowers with a strong scent. 1928. H. \bullet (R) $4\times4'$

This is a fine, continuous flowering shrub. The semi-single flowers are produced in large, well-spaced clusters on a vigorous plant. The background colour is silvery pink but each petal is laced with cherry red, especially at the edges. The autumn flowers are particularly good when the enriched colouring seems almost impervious to inclement weather. When cut, the sprays will last well in water. The foliage is dark green, glossy and plentiful. Scented. 1983. P. H. ● (C) 4×3′

(Tea) Pointed flowers, semi-double when open. Saffron yellow, buff to apricot. Free flowering. 1839. (R) 3×3'

(Moss) Very fragrant. Reliable, repeat flowering clear pink, well mossed. 1854. (R) 3×3'

(Modern Shrub) A Floribunda-like shrub with upright growth and good foliage. Single flowers borne in large trusses of pale pink to white.

1976. P. H. (C) 3×3′

(China) (Miss Lowe's Rose) A bright red single deepening with age to crimson. Twiggy, angular growth. 1887. (C) $3\times3'$

(Hybrid Rugosa) A compact perpetual, semi-double, clear light pink. Very fragrant. 1926. H. W. ● (R) 5×4′

(Rugosa) Rich, velvety, crimson-mauve, large single 5" flowers. Huge and conspicuous red hips. Of unknown origin.

P. H. W. • (R) 4×4'

(Hybrid Gallica) "Scarlet Fire" A handsome shrub bearing an abundance of large, rich, scarlet-crimson, single flowers, with pronounced golden stamens. Flowers over a long period. Large urnshaped hips carried throughout most of the Winter. Outstanding. 1952. Cg. P. W. F. ● (S) 10×6′

(Hybrid Rugosa) Clusters of large, pure white, single flowers. Very Schneelicht vigorous and the ideal hedge to keep out neighbours' pets. Quite impenetrable after two or three years, if planted with 3' spacings. 1894. P. W. H. (R) 5×4' Schneezwerg (Hybrid Rugosa) "Snowdwarf" An interesting, smaller member of the rugosas, producing large quantities of semi-double, pure white flowers, with conspicuous golden yellow stamens. Very perpetual. Later flowers appearing together with scarlet fruit. 1912. P. W. H. • (R) 4×4' **Sealing Wax** (See R. movesii "Sealing Wax") **Shailer's White Moss** White form of Rosa centifolia muscosa, also known as "White Bath". A well mossed variety. Well worth growing. 1788. **Shot Silk** (Hybrid Tea) We have revived this older rose because of popular demand. Fragrant, cherry-cerise and golden-yellow with glossy foliage. (Hybrid Perpetual) A free flowering, shorter growing variety. Fully Sidonie* double, clear pink with frilled edges to the petals. Scented. 1847. (Procumbent rose) Masses of small single pink and white flowers on a **Simon Robinson** vigorous spreading plant with healthy mid-green foliage. 1984. G. W. P. • (R) 3×5' (Hybrid Pimpinellifolia) A charming little rose. Fern-like foliage. Tidy **Single Cherry** growth and large, single, cherry-red flowers followed by round, purple to black hips. Date unknown. F. H. • (S) 3×2' (Gallica) "Rose de Maures". Discovered at Sissinghurst and reintrodu-Sissinghurst Castle ced in 1947. Undoubtedly an old rose of rich, deep crimson, semidouble and slightly fragrant. (S) 4×3' **Snow Carpet*** (Procumbent rose) Glossy foliage on long, thin, creeping shoots creating a dense carpet. Flowers attractively double, creamywhite. 1980. • G. (R) 1×3' Snowdwarf (See Schneezwerg) **Snow Queen** (See Frau Karl Druschki) Soleil d'Or (Hybrid Tea) An important rose, as one of the first real yellow bedding roses. Scented and free flowering. Needs watching for black spot. 1900. (C) 3×2' Sophie's Perpetual (China hybrid) An old rose of unknown origin. Shapely, double, silver and pink cupped flowers. Scented. Soupert et Notting (Moss) A useful, short-growing, dense bush with well mossed, deep pink, double sometimes quartered blooms. Repeating in Autumn. (R) 3×2' 1874. Souvenir d'Alphonse (Hybrid Perpetual) A lovely double flower combining many shades of Lavallée crimson to purple maroon. Scented. Inclined to wander if not tethered to a good stake or tripod. 1884. Ca. (R) 8×7' Souvenir d'Elise Vardon (Tea) Fragrant, coppery-vellow overlaid with cream. Scented. 1855. (R) 3×3' Souvenir de François (Tea) Loose flowers of violet-red on weak necks in typical Tea fashion. Gaulain Foliage rather sparse. Growth twiggy but compact. 1889. Souvenir de Jeanne (Hybrid Perpetual) Deep pink with vermilion highlights. Shapely, large Balandreau flowers on strong necks. Scented. 1899. (R) 4×3' Souvenir de la (Bourbon) A superb rose of lovely blush white with face-powdered-Malmaison pink shadings. Each bloom is beautifully proportioned and opens out to a flat quartered shape. Scented. Hates wet weather. 1893. (Bush form)

and spreading. 1921.

delicate shade of pink. 1899.

Souvenir de Mme.

Souvenir de Philémon

Boullet*

Cochet*

39

(C) 3×3'

P. H. W. • (R) 5×4'

(Hybrid Tea) Bud pointed, large, full, deep yellow flowers. Vigorous

(Hybrid Rugosa) Similar in all respects to Blanc Double de Coubert from which it is a sport, except for the flowers being tinged with a

Souvenir de Pierre Vibert*	(Moss) Large, dark red shaded carmine and violet. Sometimes recurrent. 1867. (S) 4×3'
Souvenir de St. Anne's	(Bourbon) Semi-double form of Souvenir de la Malmaison. Very attractive. Soft pink. Highly scented. 1950. (R) 4×3'
Souvenir d'un Ami*	(Tea) Rather more vigorous than many Teas. Large flowers of soft rose-pink tinged orange. Fragrant. 1846. (C) 3×2'
Souvenir du Président Carnot	(Hybrid Tea) A pleasing mixture of flesh and shell pink. Scented and quite vigorous. 1926. (R) 4×4'
Speks Yellow*	(Hybrid Tea) A good, well tried rose from the 50's. Shapely, pointed buds opening to almost unfading golden-yellow. Good for cutting. Scented. 1950. (C) $3\times2'$
Spencer*	(Hybrid Perpetual) Flat, fully double flowers of soft, satin-pink with paler reverse. Good foliage. 1892. (R) 4×3'
Spong	(Gallica) Rosette flowers of rich, rose pink. Highly scented. Dwarf and compact. 1805. H. (R) $3\times3'$
Stanwell Perpetual	(Hybrid pimpinellifolia) A prickly, arching shrub which blooms all Summer with an array of medium-sized blush pink to white flowers. Double and very fragrant. 1838. P. W. ● (C) 4×4′
St. John's Rose	(See Rosa Sancta)
St. Mark's Rose	(See Rose d'Amour)
St. Nicholas	(Damask type) Semi-double blooms of rose pink. A charmer when caught in early evening sunlight when fully open and displaying the pronounced ring of golden stamens. Scented. 1950. (R) 4×4'
St. Prist de Breuze*	(China) An attractive rose with well formed, rosy-red flowers on a twiggy but tidy plant. 1838. (R) $3\times2'$
Surpasse tout	(Gallica) A compact plant bearing medium sized, double flowers of rich carmine. Fragrant. 1832. (S) $3\times3'$
Swany	(Procumbent) A vigorous, spreading variety with very full, white, cupped flowers in abundance. 1978. P. G. (C) $2\times 6'$
Talisman	(Hybrid Tea) Golden yellow, fully double flowers with orange and copper highlights. Flattish flowers and tough, leathery, light green foliage. 1929. (C) $3\times2'$
Tally Ho	(Hybrid Tea) Rosy red flowers of considerable size on a strong plant with an excellent constitution. Dark foliage. Highly scented and vigorous. 1948. (C) 3×2'
Temple Bells	(Procumbent Miniature) Small, single, white, fragrant flowers with small, glossy foliage. 1971. G. (R) $2\times 6'$
Texas Centennial*	(Hybrid Tea) Pointed buds. Flowers are vermilion-red with some gold. Fruit fragrant. Vigorous, bushy plant. 1935. (C) 3×2′ (Temporarily out of stock)
Thais*	(Hybrid Tea) "Lady Elgin" An upright growing rose. Shapely, globular buds of deep tawny-apricot opening to buff-apricot veined pink. Good foliage. 1954. (C) 3×2'
The Bishop	(Centifolia) An unusual mixture of magenta, cerise and purple, rosette shaped flowers. Fragrant and flowering earlier than most. Upright habit. Date unknown. (S) 4×3′
The Bride	(Tea) Shapely, white flowers with a pink tinge to the edge of the petals. An interesting old rose which William Paul described "in all respects, a first class rose". 1885. H. (C) 4×3'
The Doctor	(Hybrid Tea) A famous old variety which, in spite of a martyrdom to black spot, should not be allowed to disappear into oblivion. Rich, silvery pink with a satin sheen to the petals. Shapely, high centred flowers, strongly scented. 1936. (C) 3×2′
The Fairy	(Polyantha) A spreading variety attaining the useful height of only 2ft.; thus ideal for massed, ground cover planting. Clusters of bead-like buds open to globular, pink flowers which are most effective en masse,
40	flowering almost continuously throughout the Summer. Good foliage. 1932. P. G. (C) 2×4'

(Hybrid Rugosa) Very hardy. The product of a very unusual cross with Thèrése Bugnet* Rosa rugosa, Rosa acicularis and Rosa amblyotis. Double flowers of clear red paling to pink. Good healthy foliage. 1950. P. H. • (C) 8×6' Thisbe* (Hybrid Musk) Sulphurish-straw coloured rosettes borne in large clusters on a bushy plant with glossy foliage. 1918. H.

(R) 4×3' **Threepenny Bit Rose** (See Rosa farreri persetosa) (Modern Shrub) Clusters of single, glowing red flowers with pro-Till Uhlenspiegel* nounced white centres. Large, glossy, dark green foliage. Arching growth. 1950 P. H. • (S) 10×6' **Tipo Ideale** (See Mutabilis) Tour de Malakoff (Centifolia) "Black Jack" The vivid, magenta flowers, flushed purple, and fading to a soft lilac grey, are large, loosely formed and unique. A vigorous bush. 1856. (S) 6×5' **Tricolore** (Gallica) Pink with lilac tinged edges and mottled white. Sturdy, upright plant. 1827. (S) 4×3' **Trigintipetala** (See Kazanlik) Tricolore de Flandre (Gallica) Very similar to "Camaieux" but of deeper more purple tones perhaps the striping is also more prevalent. A lovely rose, Ideal for the small garden. 1846. (S) 3×3' Triomphe du Luxembourg (Tea) Clusters of salmon flowers changing to pinkish-buff with age. As a matter of interest, I dated this rose from an old General Gardening Catalogue of 1840, when it was a new variety and priced at 7/6d. each. Almost a week's wage for a gardener in those days? c. 1839. (R) 4×3' **Tuscany Superb** (Gallica) Large semi-double blooms of deepest crimson purple. surrounding golden stamens. An erect, well-foliaged bush. Before P. H. (S) 3×2' (Hybrid Perpetual) Rather loose blooms of rosy carmine fading **Ulrich Brunner fils** quickly. Sweetly scented and vigorous. 1882. P. (R) 5×4' **Unique Blanche** (See White Provence.) (Hybrid Rugosa) A large shrub bearing large, semi-double blooms of Vanguard bronzy salmon. Fragrant with a chamois leather texture to the petals. Large glossy foliage. 1932. P. W. H. • (R) 8×6' (Hybrid Musk) Large sprays of fragrant rose pink, semi-double flowers Vanity on a vigorous bush. Recurrent bloom. 1920. Cg. (R) 6×6' Variegata di Bologna (Bourbon) Very pronounced stripes of purple on a creamy white background reminding one of blackcurrant jam and semolina. A rather tall bush, a bit sparse in foliage. 1909. (R) 5×4' (Hybrid Perpetual) Large, double, cupped flowers with high centres. Vick's Caprice An unusual rose of pale pink and lilac with white and deep pink stripes. Attractive foliage. 1891. P. (R) 4×3' (Centifolia) "variegata", "Belles des Jardins", "La Rubanée". A free **Village Maid** flowering, unique rose of white striped lilac. Vigorous and thorny.

Violinista Costa (Hybrid Tea) Shapely flowers freely produced on a healthy plant with

glossy foliage. The colour is deep, silvery pink with even deeper undertones which are at times, almost red. Well armed with thorns. 1936.

(China) "The Green Rose" A strange rose-really a novelty or Viridiflora collector's specimen. Disappointing flowers of a drab green, tinted brown, but very useful for flower arrangements. 1833. P. (C) 4×3'

> (Bourbon) A very bright coloured rose of vivid magenta pink. Vigorous and rather prickly. Scented. 1853.

W. E. Lippiat (Hybrid Tea) Very deep, velvety crimson with sweet scent. Shapely with mid-green foliage. 1907. (R) 3×3'

Vivid

White Bells (Procumbent) The same as "Red Bells" except in colour. 1980. G. (C) 2×4'

White Grootendorst* (Hybrid Rugosa) Sport of "Pink Grootendorst". Small, double, fragrant, white flowers. 1962. P. W. H. ● (C) 4×3′

White Pet (Polyantha) A short growing rose producing huge trusses of pure white pompon-like blooms throughout the Summer. Needs grouping for best effect. 1879. G. (C) 3×2′

White Provence (Centifolia) "Unique Blanche". Creamy-white, late flowering variety with considerable garden value. Scented, with each bloom having a fascinating, rather silky texture. 1775. P. (R) 4×4'

White Rose of York (See Rosa Alba and Rosa Alba maxima)

White Spray (Modern Shrub) This is a very good white, shrub rose which, even when left unpruned will not outgrow its welcome. Double flowers, up to 3" in large trusses. 1968. H. (C) 4×3'

White Wings

(Hybrid Tea) This lovely, single rose has large flowers of papery white with pronounced, chocolate anthers. Foliage is leathery and dark green.

1947.

(R) 4×3′

White Cécile Brunner (See Cécile Brunner white)
Wilhelm (Hybrid Musk) "Skyrocket". Clusters of

(Hybrid Musk) "Skyrocket". Clusters of dark red semi-double flowers on long stems. Large leathery foliage. Exceptionally good in late Autumn. 1944. H. (R) 5×4'

William III (Pimpinellifolia) Semi-single flowers of rich maroon fading to magenta, A superb member of its group. H. ● F. W. G. 3×3′

William Lobb (Moss) "Old Velvet Moss". A fairly vigorous shrub needing some support. Heavily mossed buds opening to large purple-magenta blooms. 1855. P. (S) 6×6'

William R. Smith (Tea) Creamy white flushed pink with buff and gold base. Compact plant with good foliage. 1908. (C) 3×3'

Wolley Dod's Rose (See Pomifera duplex)

Xavier Olibo (Hybrid Perpetual) Sport of General Jacqueminot. Deep, velvety crimson. 1865. (R) 4×3'

Yesterday

(Modern Shrub) A low, bushy shrub with abundant shiny leaves and graceful stems 2-4 in length, carrying sprays of tiny rose red to lavender-pink, semi-double flowers. Scented and good for cutting.

Nearly always in bloom. An attractive and unusual shrub rose.

Harkness 1973.

(C) 3×3′

Yolande d'Aragon (Hybrid Perpetual) Globular flowers of considerable size. Bright, rich, pink in colour. Scented. Growth upright. 1843. (R) 4×3'

York and Lancaster

(Rosa damascena versicolor) Blush rose flowers, striped or mottled with pink. Needs very good soil to do well. More a collector's piece than of real garden merit. Pre. 1551.

P. (R) 6×6′

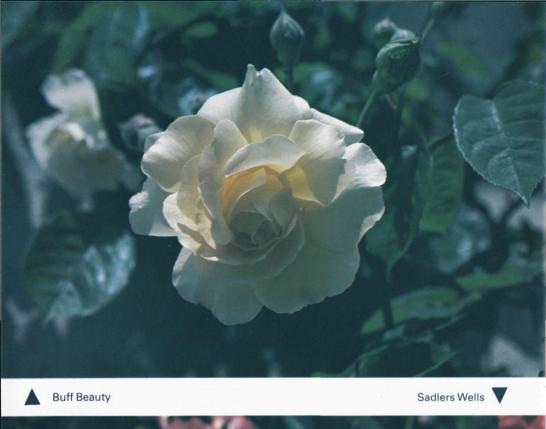
Yvonne Rabier (Polyantha) Clusters of small double white flowers with hints of lemon in the base of each flower. Glossy rich green foliage. 1910.

(C) 2×2'

Zenobia* (Moss) A tall, rather lanky rose with well mossed buds and thick foliage, full, shapely, cerise-pink flowers. 1892. P. (S) 6×4'











HERITAGE COLLECTIONS OF OLD ROSES

FOR DESCRIPTIONS SEE ALPHABETICAL LISTS

FOR PRICE SAVINGS SEE PRICE LIST

PLEASE NOTE

Since some of the varieties in all our special collections become sold-out individually, we reserve the right to substitute with other varieties if necessary, especially if ordered late in the season. We will of course try to substitute with varieties from the same period but this is not always possible, especially late in the season. In the event of substitution, the price of each collection will remain unchanged whatever the price of the substitutes.

THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE COLLECTION

10 Roses selected as specific to this period, or widely grown at that time.

Alba Maxima Chapeau de Napoleòn Empress Josephine Jenny Duval Kazanlik Old Blush Quatre Saisons Rosa centifolia Rosa gallica officinalis Rosa Mundi

GEOGIAN AND REGENCY COLLECTION

10 Roses specific to this period, or widely grown at that time.

Bourbon Queen Celestial Charles de Mills Duchess of Portland Gloire de France Hermosa Königin von Danemark Leda Maidens Blush

Mme. Hardy

VICTORIAN COLLECTION

10 Roses specific to this period or widely grown at that time.

Baronesse Rothschild Belle de Crecy Boule de Neige Gènèral de Jacqueminot Ispahan Jacques Cartier Louise Odier Mme. Isaac Pereire Stanwell Perpetual Tuscany Superb



GARDEN COLLECTIONS SEE PRICE LIST FOR SAVINGS

STARTER COLLECTION

of

10 OLD FASHIONED ROSES-ALL WELL-TRIED VARIETIES

Baronne Prevôst	1842
Boule de Neige	1867
Buff Beauty	1939
Baron Girod de l'Ain	1868
Fantin Latour	c1900

Louise Odier	1877
Mme. Isaac Pereire	1881
Prosperity	1919
Roseraie de l'Hay	1901
Rosa Mundi c12th Cer	nturv

FRAGRANT COLLECTION

of

10 OLD FASHIONED ROSES SELECTED FOR THEIR FRAGRANCE

Alba Maxima	Very old
Celestial	Very old
Charles de Mills	Very old
Empress Josephine	. 19th Century
Maiden's Blush	. 15th Century

Mme. Isaac Pereire	1881
Common Moss	Pre-1700
Rosa gallica officinalis	12th Century
Sarah van Fleet	1926
Souv de St. Anne's	1950

ALL SUMMER COLLECTION OF 10 SHRUB ROSES

SELECTED FOR CONTINUITY OF FLOWER

Buff Beauty Ballerina Boule de Neige Cornelia Erfurt Kassel Penelope Daybreak Nymphenburg Scabrosa

SMALL GARDEN COLLECTION OF 6 SHORTER GROWING ROSES

These also make ideal subjects for growing in pots, tubs or urns.

Comte de Chambord Gruss an Aachen Rosa Mundi The Fairy White Pet Yvonne Rabier

SECTION TWO

OLD AND MODERN CLIMBERS AND RAMBLER ROSES AND CLIMBING SPECIES ROSES

There is often confusion between Climbing and Rambler roses and although they both, generally speaking can be used for the same purposes, there are some fundamental differences that should be considered when making a choice.

RAMBLERS—These are usually very vigorous, and the majority only flower once per season. They should be pruned immediately after flowering, as they flower on the previous year's growth. They are most suitable for Pergolas, and for covering fences, etc. and some of the more vigorous varieties are good for concealing unsightly old buildings or sheds.

CLIMBERS—These are more versatile, in that they can also be used as above, but in addition make good wall and pillar plants. They are best pruned during the dormant season and all will need support and tving.

Both types, it must be remembered, will take two or three years to become fully established and if planted in a dry position, as many wall plants are, they will need plenty of watering in the first few

Key to letters and symbols.

(SP) Spring flowering.

(S) Summer flowering.

N Suitable for a north wall.

T Vigorous and suitable for growing into trees. F Worth growing for value of ornamental hips.

G Adaptable for ground cover. Sb. Can be grown as shrubs with some support.

(R) Repeat flowering.

(C) More or less continuous flowering.

Shade tolerant.

W Suitable for woodland planting.

Dimensions For the purpose of this list the heights and spreads quoted (height before spread) is a quide to the eventual stature only and assumes that plants are growing in normal garden soil and left unpruned. Reduce these measurements by approximately 20% in poorer soils.

Note Some of these roses are only produced in small quantities and it would be wise to order them well in advance of the autumn. Varieties marked * are those which we consider may be in short supply.

Adam

(Climbing Tea) Large double flowers of peachy pink in clusters of threes or singly. Produced on a medium plant. Scented. This rose is the unidentified rose, illustrated on the cover of Georgian and Regency Roses by Peter Beales. (C. 1830).

Adélaide d'Orléans

(Sempervirens Hybrid) Clusters of small, shapely, semi-double, powder-pink blooms. Very floriferous when in bloom. Vigorous and refined. 1826. P. T. (S) 15×10'

Aimée Vibert

(Noisette) Small clusters of pure white, medium sized blooms. One of the earliest Noisettes introduced. A vigorous climber. 1828.

Albéric Barbier

(Rambler) A vigorous rose. Creamy white flushed yellow. Loosely, muddled when open. Excellent glossy foliage. A good variety. 1900. T. N. (S) 15×10'

Albertine

(Rambler) A famous old rambler, with a strong constitution. Masses of double pink and gold flowers on a very vigorous plant. 1921. P. T. (S) 15×8'

(Modern climber) An unusual but beautiful climbing rose with rich **Alchemist** green foliage and vigorous growth. The flowers are very double and a mixture of yellow and yolky orange, with a strong, scent. 1956. Sb. P. (R) 10×8'

Alexandre Girault (Rambler) Vigorous with dark green foliage. Flowers double with

muddled petals of an attractive but unusual mixture of deep rose pink and copper. Strong, fruity scent. 1909. (S) 12×12'

Alida Lovett (Rambler) Fragrant, Shell pink with soft vellow base to petals, Large, double flowers. Vigorous. Should be more widely grown. 1905.

(S) 15×10'

Alister Stella Grav (Noisette) "Golden Rambler" Clusters of shapely flowers of yellow with eggy centres paling to creamy-white with age. Rich Tea scent. A long flowering season. 1894.

(Climber) A sturdy, healthy rose of brilliant red. Large semi-single flowers, displaying large golden stamens to advantage. A good repeatflowering variety if planted in a warm position with ample soil

moisture. 1923. Allgold (Clg.) (Climbing Floribunda) Slightly scented, rich golden-yellow flowers in clusters on a healthy, vigorous plant with attractive, glossy, mid-green

foliage. 1961.

(Modern Climber) A sumptuous rose comprising 60 or so rose-pink petals with a deeper reverse. Healthy growth with dark, leathery foliage. A useful pillar rose or wall plant. 1949.

P. (S) 12×8'

(Modern Climber) Trusses of large, blood-red, single flowers. Slightly scented. Good, strong growth if somewhat angular. Plentiful dark P. (R) 10×8' foliage. 1966.

(Boursault) "Crimson Boursault" Semi-double to double flowers of crimson purple produced in clusters of long, arching, thornless, red coloured canes, bearing purple shaded, dark green leaves. 1829. P. (R) 15×10'

(Rambler) Trusses of small, tightly packed, double flowers of violet to crimson. Glossy foliage. Vigorous. 1911. (S) 15×15' (Temporarily out of stock)

(Rambler) Clusters of single bright pink flowers with white eve. Good foliage. 1909. P. (S) 15×8'

(Hybrid laevigata) Large, single, papery flowers of silver pink with a touch of mauve giving a vaguely oriental look. Best grown as a climber. (R) 8×8'

(Rambler) Huge trusses of apple-blossom pink flowers with crinkled petals. Superb as a pillar rose. 1932. (S) 10×6'

(Clg. Hybrid Perpetual) An excellent old pillar rose. Shapely crimson flowers with a strong scent. A good, medium climber, occasionally recurrent, 1898. (S) 15×10'

(Modern Climber) An interesting rose. Trusses of ashen white to lilac double flowers on a vigorous, well-foliated plant. 1955. (S) 12×12'

(Rambler) Clusters of large, semi-double flowers of pink and gold. fading to soft pink. Very fragrant. Rich, mid-green, shiny foliage. 1918. P. (S) 12×12'

(Macrophylla Hybrid) Vigorous climber to 20ft. Flowers varying from T. 15×10' bright pink to salmon. 1913.

"Rosa moschata autumnalis" "rosa xnoisettiana" "Champney's Rose" Flowers of white flushed pink and red, with yellow stamens in many flowers corymbs. Not totally hardy. c. 1812.

(Rambler) An upright, vigorous rose, bearing trusses of double, orangeyellow flowers fading to cream. Ample healthy, glossy foliage. 1910. P. (S) 15×10'

Allen Chandler

Aloha

Altissimo

Amadis

Améthyste

American Pillar

Anemone Rose

Apple Blossom

Ards Rover

Ashwednesday

Auguste Gervais

Auguste Roussel

Autumnalis

Aviateur Blériot

Ayrshire Splendens

(Hybrid Arvensis) Semi-double mixture of off-white and purplish-pink like "Magnolia Souleangea Nigra". Glossy foliage. Vigorous trailing habit. 1835. P. ■ N. G. T. (S) 20×10′

Baltimore Belle

(Hybrid Setigera) An interesting rambler. Very healthy. Fully double offwhite to pale pink flowers in large clusters. Fragrant. 1843.

Banksia Roses Bantry Bay (See under Rosa banksiae)

(Modern Climber) A good rose with strong, healthy growth and leathery, mid-green foliage. Flowers large, shapely, semi-double to double, bright pink in clusters. 1967. P. N. ● (R) 12×8′

Belle Lyonnaise*

(Climbing Tea) A beautiful rarity. Soft creamy-yellow paling to white. Scented. Most rewarding if given the benefit of a sheltered south wall or cold greenhouse. 1870. (R) $10 \times 6'$

Belle Portugaise

(Climber) Pointed buds opening to large semi-double flowers of pale pink. A vigorous rose with profuse foliage. Early flowering, but needs some protection from the most severe winters. 1903. (SP) 20×10′

Bettina (Clg.)

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Coppery-orange, high centred flowers on dark stems with dark green foliage. Scented. Needs a warm, sheltered wall to flourish, when it can be quite beautiful. 1958. (S) 12×8′

Blairi No. 1*

(Bourbon) By courtesy of Mr Graham Stuart Thomas we have at last obtained this rose. Its flowers are large, blowsy and scented and of a soft blush pink in colour. Not quite as free flowering as its sister Blairi No. 2 but it makes an equally good climber. c. 1845. (S) 8×6′

Blairi No. 2

(Bourbon) A favourite of mine. Large, flattish blooms of pale pink. With deeper centres. Fragrant. Very double and free flowering. 1845.

(S) 8×6'

Blessings (Clg.)

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Shapely, salmon to bright pink buds open to fully double, clear pink flowers. Well scented. Growth strong with dark wood and foliage. c. 1975.

P. (S) 15×8′

Bleu Magenta

(Rambler) Fully double blooms of grape-purple borne in large clusters amid glossy, bright green foliage. Almost thornless. c. 1900.

P. (S) 12×10'

T. (S) 15×15'

Blush Boursault*

(Boursault) Vigorous, thornless climber with dark green foliage and muddled, double flowers of blush pink. 1848. Sb. (S) $8\times6'$

Blush Noisette Blush Rambler* (See Section One)

(Rambler) Abundant light green foliage on an almost thornless plant. Flowers soft blush pink borne in cascading clusters. 1903.

P. (S) 12×10'

Bobbie James

A vigorous rambler capable of considerable climbing feats especially in trees or hedges. The individual flowers of creamy white, combine to make large drooping trusses. 1961. P. T. (S) 20×20′

Bouquet d'Or

(Noisette) Coppery-salmon with yellow centre. Slightly scented. Vigorous. 1872. (R) $10\times6'$

Breeze Hill

(Rambler) Very double, cupped flowers of clear pink flushed tawnyorange produced in clusters on a vigorous if somewhat coarse plant. 1926. P. ■ N. T. (S) 20×12′

Captain Christy

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Soft pink with deeper pink centres. The globular flowers are generously produced and fragrant. 1881. (R) $12\times19'$

Casnio

(Modern Climber) "Gerbe d'Or" One of the best yellow, pillar roses or small climber. Clusters of scented, globular, mid-yellow, fully double flowers on strong stems. Glossy foliage. 1963. P. N. ● (R) 10×8′

Cécile Brunner (Clg.)

(Clg. Chinensis type) This climbing rose is quite the opposite to its parent in that it will grow and grow, in almost any position. Its flowers, which are similar in all respects to its bush parent, are produced freely but sometimes muddled by the abundance of foliage. 1920.

P. N. T. (R) 25×20'

Céline Forestier (Noisette) Large flowers of pale primrose to white borne amid abundant, healthy, light green foliage. Well scented. 1842. Sb. (R) 6×4' Champnev's Pink* (R. chinensis x R. moschata) Double, pink flowers in large clusters. Cluster Moderately vigorous and hardy. Forerunner of the Noisettes. 1811. P. (S) 12×10' Chaplin's Pink (Climber) Semi-single bright pink, vigorous and healthy. If somewhat bright, deserves much more attention, 1928. (S) 12×8' Château de Clos (Climbing Hybrid Tea) Deep velvety red and highly scented. Glossy Vougeot* foliage but of sprawly habit, 1908. City of York* (Rambler) A good rose producing clusters of semi-double, creamywhite flowers with lemon centres. Very vigorous and free flowering. T. P. N. • (S) 15×8' Claire Jacquier (Noisette) A very good rose with considerable prowess as a climber. Well foliated. The flowers are shapely, of a rich eggy-yellow colour and

exude a pleasing perfume. 1888. Cloth of Gold* (Noisette) "Chromatella" Soft, sulphur yellow with deeper centre. Fragrant. Copious foliage. Quite vigorous growth, needs coddling in cold districts. Superb under cold glass, 1843.

● N. T. (R) 25×20′

Compassion (Modern Climber) Dark green, glossy foliage, vigorous growth. Shapely, high centred flowers of apricot and copper with yellow highlights and pink shading. Scented. 1974. P. (R) 10×6' Colonial White

(See Sombreuil) Comtesse Vandal (Climbing Hybrid Tea) A very beautiful variety especially to those who like their roses high centred. Orange bud opening to salmon with an orangev-pink reverse. Slight scent. 1936.

Cooper's Burmese (R. laevigata) This fantastic, creamy-white rose must be carefully placed on a southern aspect when its large, glossy foliage will provide a foil for large, single, scented flowers of immense attraction. Very vigorous. Int. 1927. (S) 35×20'

Coral Dawn (Modern Climber) Plumpish, double blooms of coral-pink. Ample, healthy, darkish-green foliage. An excellent pillar rose or medium sized climber, 1952.

(Rambler) A mixture of coral red and pink flowers borne in large clusters. Very healthy foliage. A rose which should be more widely grown. 1919. (S) 10×8'

Cramoisi Supérieur (Climbing) This free-flowering, climbing rose is well worth a position of (Clg.) prominence in any garden since there are precious few red climbers which retain their colour as this one does. 1832. (R) 12×10'

Crépuscule (Noisette) Double, shapely flowers of a pleasing mixture of orange and apricot. Light green, plentiful foliage, 1904. (R) 8×5'

(Rambler) Bright crimson, semi-single flowers, borne in clusters. Good foliage. 1932. P. (S) 12×8' Crimson Glory (Clg.)

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Shapely blooms of deep, velvety red with a strong perfume. Makes a very good, vigorous climber. 1946. (S) 15×8'

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) A superbly formed rose, Large, single, peachy bloom with tawny gold anthers. Sparse bloom, but worth growing if it only produced one flower per year. 1915.

(Modern Climber) (Spectacular) Very bright brick red flowers, globular at first opening loosely formed. Dark green foliage. A little prone to black spot. 1953. N. • (C) 12×8'

(Modern Climber) Medium sized flowers of rich red suffused geranium red, produced in large clusters. Glossy foliage. A very vigorous and profuse bloomer. 1959. P. (R) 18×8'

(Rambler) Pale rose pink clusters of small, fragrant flowers amid dark, glossy foliage, 1902. (S) 12×8'

Danse de Feu

Cupid

Coralie

Crimson Conquest

Danse des Sylphes

Debutante

48

Deschamps*

(Noisette) A vigorous member of its family with more strength of colour than most. Flowers well into Summer, bright cherry-red, semi-double.

Desprez à fleurs jaune

(Noisette) A beautiful, quartered, double rose in the style of Gloire de Dijon. Yellow shaded orange with buff tints. Scented. 1830.

Devoniensis

(Climbing Tea) "Magnolia Rose" Very large flowers of cream/white with an occasional blush of pink. Will require a sheltered, sunny position or growing under glass, where its refinement can be fully appreciated. (R) 10×6'

Dorothy Perkins

(Rambler) One of the most famous of all roses. Colourful cascades of

Dr. Van Fleet

clear pink flowers. Sadly rather prone to mildew. 1902. (Rambler) A vigorous, well-foliated plant. Flowers fully doubled, flesh

pink to white of soft delicate texture. Fragrant. 1910. T. N. (S) 15×10'

Duchesse d'Auerstädt

(Noisette) A little known variety which deserves more attention. The scented flowers are reminiscent of "Gloire de Dijon" but with a more intense colouring. Good foliage. 1888.

Dundee Rambler*

(Hybrid Arvensis) Small, double flowers in small clusters produced in profusion, white with an occasional pink tinge to the edges of the petals. Good foliage on a very vigorous plant. c. 1850.

P. N. G. T. (S) 20×10'

Düsterlohe*

(Hybrid Arvensis) Clusters of large, single flowers of rosy red on strong stems. Vigorous, 1931. G. T. (S) 20×20'

Easlea's Golden Rambler

(Rambler) Not quite old enough to qualify as an old garden rose, but distinguished enough to qualify for listing in this section as an aristocrat of vellow climbers. Rich vellow flowers in clusters borne on exceptionally long stems. Very lovely foliage. 1932.

P. T. (S) 20×20'

(R) 20×10'

(S) 10×8'

Elegance

(Climber) Very large, fully double but shapely flowers of clear yellow fading attractively to lemon with age. Good, rich green foliage. Vigorous, Will repeat when established, 1937.

Emily Gray

(Rambler) An outstanding rose with shapely golden-yellow flowers borne amid rich, deep-green, glossy foliage. Fragrant and healthy. P. T. (S) 15×10'

Ena Harkness (Clg.)

(Cimbing Hybrid Tea) An outstanding, velvety-red, climbing rose. Highly scented. Very free flowering. Its notorious weak neck is less of a disadvantage as a climber. Very vigorous. 1954.

P. N. • (S) 15×10'

Ethel

(Rambler) Large clusters of mauve-pink flowers on a vigorous, pliable plant. Good foliage. Can be seen to good effect at R.N.R.S. St. Albans. 1912. P. T. N. 20×12'

Etoile d'Hollande

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) The climbing form of this famous old rose is far superior to its parent. The highly scented blooms are of rich velvet crimson with a delicate scent, 1931. (S) 12×10'

Evangeline

(Rambler) Healthy, leathery foliage providing an ideal foil for the cluster of single, creamy-white, flushed pink flowers. Flowering, with advantage, rather later in the season than most of its type, 1906.

T. P. N. (S) 15×12'

Excelsa

(Rambler) Large trusses of small, light crimson flowers on spindly but strong shoots. Very vigorous. One of the most useful Wichuraiana G. P. T. (S) 12×12' ramblers. 1909.

Fashion*

(Climbing Floribunda) Large, fragrant, coral-peach flowers in clusters. A (S) 10×8' useful free floweering rose. 1951.

Félicité et Perpétue

(Rambler) A vigorous rambler bearing large clusters of rather small creamy-white blooms which are globular in form and scented. A useful rambler in that it is later flowering - early to mid-July - and is almost P. T. N. (S) 18×12' evergreen 1827.

Flora	(Rambler) Trusses of off-white to lilac flowers. Fully double and cupped. Healthy dark foliage. Scented. 1855. ■ T. (S) 12×8′
Fortune's Double Yellow	(China) Semi-double, shapely flowers of orange and yellow in loosely formed clusters. Glossy foliage. Needs support. Probably an old Chinese variety. Not fully hardy. 1845. (R) 8×5'
Francis E. Lester	(Hybrid Musk) A vigorous but not overpowering large shrub or climber. Large heads of well spaced, single, white and pink flowers with a strong perfume. Ideal as a small tree climber. Small hips in Autumn. 1946. T. F. (S) 15×10′
Francois Juranville	(Rambler) An unusual tangle of petals create a nondescript individual bloom but when seen in full flush the rose is spectacular and far superior to the more common "Albertine" with which it is sometimes confused. 1906. T. (S) 20×15'
Frau Karl Druschki (Clg.)	(Climbing Form) This rose makes a useful climber in plenty of sun. Shapely flowers of pure white. (S) $12 \times 8'$
Fräulein Octavia Hesse*	(Rambler) Small, double, fragrant flowers of cream with yellow centres. Vigorous climber. 1910. P. (S) 15×8′
General MacArthur	(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Large, loosely formed, scented, deep rosy-red flowers. Very free flowering and vigorous. 1923. (S) 15×10'
Gerbe d'Or	(See Casino)
Gerbe Rose	(Climber) A vigorous, healthy climber with abundant healthy foliage. The large, double flowers open flat and are of soft pink. Slightly scented. 1904. T. (S) 15×8'
Ghislaine de Féligonde	(Musk Rambler) A shorter Rambler. Can be comfortably grown as a large bush, especially if given support. Clusters of orangey-yellow, double flowers amid good, glossy, tinted foliage. Almost thornless. 1916. P. W. ● (R) 8×8′
Gloire de Dijon	(Climbing Tea) Very large, full, tea-scented flowers of buff to orange. Very free flowering with some repeats later. A deservedly well loved old variety. Vigorous. 1853. (R) 12×8'
Golden Glow	(Modern Climber) Shapely, double flowers of golden yellow. Plentiful leathery foliage. 1937. (S) 12×8'
Golden Showers	(Modern Climber) Loosely-formed, ragged edged flowers of deep golden-yellow fading to cream. Dark, relatively thornless stems and glossy foliage. Upright habit. 1956. P. N. ● (C) 10×6′
Goldfinch	(Rambler) One of the less vigorous of its race. A mixture of golden- yellow and primrose with richly coloured anthers. Scented and very free flowering. Fine foliage. 1907. Sb. P. ● (S) 8×5′
Grand'mere Jenny (Clg.)	(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Shapely creamy-yellow flowers splashed with pink and red on long stems. Scented. Good dark green foliage. Vigorous. 1958. P. (S) 15×10′
Guinée	(Climbing Hybrid Tea) A well-loved rose of deep maroon-red carried on a long stem. Highly scented. The shapely bud opens to a flattish, rather muddled flower. 1938. (R) $10 \times 6'$
Handel	(Modern Climber) Dark stems and glossy, dark green foliage. Flowers large, semi-double, silvery-white with pink and red markings on the petal edges. Scented. Vigorous. 1956. P. (C) 12×8'
Hiawatha*	(Multiflora Rambler) Single, crimson with white eye and golden anthers produced in clusters. Late flowering. 1904. P. ■ (S) 15×10′
Home Sweet Home	(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Erectly held, fully double flowers of clear, rose pink with a velvety texture to the petals. Fragrant. 1941. P. (C) $10\times6'$ P. (C) $3\times3'$
Iceberg (Clg.)	(Climbing Floribunda) "Schneewittchen" Vigorous almost thornless growth with light green foliage. Flowers pure white, semi-double from small, shapely buds. Large clusters. 1968. P. N. ● (S) 18×10′
Ilse Krohn Superior*	(Climber) An unusual, pure white, fully double flower from a high centred bud. Very healthy glossy foliage. Vigorous. 1957.
50	P. T. N. ● (S) 15×10′

	Large clusters produced in profusion on a vigorous plant with rich, glossy, green foliage. 1899. P. (S) 12×10'
Josephine Bruce (Clg.)	(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Shapely, fully double flowers of deep velvety-red. One of the darkest red roses. As a climber, superior to the bush form. Growth strong, thorny and vigorous. 1954. P. (S) 15×10′
Kathleen Harrop	(Bourbon) A soft shell-pink sport of Zephirine Drouhin but slightly less vigorous. Thornless. 1919. Sb. ● (R) 6×5′
Kew Rambler	(Rambler) Single flowers of soft pink with deeper edging. Good, greyish-green foliage. 1912. P. ■ T. (S) 15×10′
Kiftsgate	(Filipes) Masses of fragrant, creamy white flowers in large clusters. Very vigorous. Tolerates considerable shade and, in consequence, makes the ideal tree climber. Also effective as a rampant ground cover especially if its enthusiasm can be left unchecked. 1954. P. F. ● T. (S) 30×20′
Korona (Clg.)	(Climbing Floribunda) Clusters of shapely buds opening to semi- double, bright orange-red flowers. Vigorous and upright in growth. Dark green foliage. 1957. P. N. ● 15×10′
L'Abundance	(Noisette) A small climber of distinction although little known. Flesh pink, double flowers in spaced clusters. 1887. (S) $10\times6'$
Lady Hillingdon (Clg.)	(Climbing Tea) An outstanding rose, combining shapely, apricot-yellow flowers with healthy, plum coloured shoots and grey-green leaves. Scented. 1917. (R) 12×6'
Lady Sylvia (Clg.)	(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Superb blooms of rich pink with a fine perfume. Outstanding as a climber. 1933. (S) $10\times10'$
Lady Waterlow	(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Semi-double, soft pink to salmon with deeper edges. A healthy and robust climber. 1903. (R) 12×6'
La Follette*	(Gigantea Hybrid. Climber) Deep pink flowers in small clusters. Scented. Very beautiful but sadly, not hardy enough for the U.K. climate. Superb under glass. Very vigorous. 1900. (S) 20×15′
Lamarque	(Noisette) This beautiful rose will thrive if grown in a very sheltered, warm position in the South but will need cold-house protection in the North. Fragrant, shapely, pure white blooms on long stems. 1830. (R) 10×6'
La Mortola	(Moschata) A large flowered, single, white climber capable of considerable rambling in larger gardens. A special feature is its large, silvery, grey-green, serrated foliage. 1959. P. ■ T. (S) 30×20′
Lawrence Johnston	(Climber) Clusters of semi-double, yellow flowers with tints of buff. Very free flowering. Glossy foliage. Extremely vigorous. Useful for climbing into trees, etc. c . 1900. P. (S) $20 \times 15'$
Léontine Gervais	(Rambler) Clusters of medium double flowers of deep salmon and yellow on a vigorous plant with glossy foliage. 1903. (S) $10\times6'$
La Rêve	(Climber) A fragrant rose of primrose-yellow, semi-single flowers on a stiffish, upright plant. 1923. P. (S) 12×8'
Leuchtstern*	(Rambler) Clusters of single flowers of deep rose pink. Slightly fragrant. 1969. Sb. (S) 10×8'
Leverkusen	(Modern Climber) Sprays of large, fully double, pale yellow flowers on a vigorous plant with light green foliage. 1954. Sb. (S) 8×4'
Leys Perpetual	(Climber) An interesting combination of yellow and cream. The flattish flowers are fully double and scented. 1937. (R) $10\times6'$
Long John Silver*	(Setigera Hybrid. Climber) Scented, large, shapely, cupped, double flowers of silky white borne on long stems. Very beautiful. Good foliage. Very vigorous. 1934. N. ● (S) 18×10′
Lykkefund	(Rambler) (Shrub) Semi-double, fragrant, creamy-yellow flowers borne in large compact clusters. A thornless variety with dark, glossy foliage. 1930. Sb. P. W. (R) 8×6'

(See R. bracteata).

51

(Rambler) Single flowers of pale lemon-yellow paling further to white.

Jersey Beauty*

Macartney Rose

Madeleine Selzer (Rambler) An almost thornless, attractively foliaged plant bearing trusses of lemon to off-white flowers. Spectacular when in full bloom. 1926. (S) 10×6' Maigold (Pimpinellifolia Hybrid) A robust, coppery-vellow climbing rose with an abundance of glossy, mid-green foliage. Semi-double. 1953. (S) 10×6' Maman Cochet (Clg.)* (Climbing Tea) Pale pink flushed deep pink with lemon centres, fragrant (S) 10×8' and vigorous. Few thorns, 1909. Maréchal Niel (Noisette) Fragrant, golden-vellow flowers emerging from shapely, pointed buds. Highly scented. Needs a greenhouse or a warm, sheltered position to thrive. 1864. (R) 10×6' **Mary Wallace** (Climber) Warm pink. Very free flowering. Fragrant. Copious, healthy, glossy foliage, 1924. (S) 10×8' Masquerade (Clg.) (Climbing Floribunda) Clusters of semi-double, flattish flowers opening vellow, changing to red with age. Vigorous, darkish wood with dark green foliage. 1958. P. (S) 18×10' **May Queen** (Rambler) Free-flowering, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink on a healthy, well foliated plant. A useful rose, could well be used for ground cover. 1898. P. G. (R) 10×8' Mea (Climber) This is an outstanding beautiful climber. The large, single flowers with russet red stamens are buff-vellow flushed apricot and scented. The foliage is dark and glossy, 1954. Mermaid (Bracteata) Climbing. Large, bright yellow, single blooms with amber **Gigantea Hybrid** stamens. Flowers throughout the Summer. Has interesting thorns and lush, glossy foliage. Flowers well on a north wall. Vigorous. Invaluable and unique. 1917. N. (C) Up to 20×20' Minnehaha (Rambler) Large clusters of pale pink flowers fading with age to white. Vigorous and well endowed with small, dark, glossy foliage. 1905. P. N. (S) 12×10' Mme. Alfred Carrière (Noisettiana) Lovely pinky-white to white clusters of double globular flowers. Vigorous and good on a north wall. 1879. Mme. Alice Garnier (Rambler) Slender branches of small but numerous leaves of glossy, dark green, bear sweet smelling flowers of bright orange-pink with vellow centres, 1906. P. N. • (S) 12×8' Mme. Butterfly (Clg.) (Climbing Hybrid Tea) A lovely rose, several shades of pink to blush with lemon centres. Fragrant. Makes a vigorous, very good climber. 1926. R. P. **Mme. Caroline Testout** (Climbing Hybrid Tea) A very vigorous climber of satin pink with a deeper centre. The huge blooms are strongly scented and borne on P. (R) 15×8' strong stems, 1890. Mme. d'Arblav* (Rambler) Cascading clusters of small, cupped flowers of blush pink to P. N. (S) 20×20' white. Scented and very vigorous. **Mme. Driout** (Noisette) Deep red. This rose resembles the shape of "Gloire de Dijon", 1902. **Mme. Edouard Herriot** "Daily Mail". (Climbing Hybrid Tea) A fairly vigorous climbing rose of coral-red with vellow shadings. H.T. shaped buds opening loosely to semi-double flattish flowers, 1921. (R) 8×8' Mme. Grégoire Staechlin (Climbing Hybrid Tea) A climbing rose of exceptional vigour, Huge H.T. type flowers of pale pink with deeper pink reverse and veined. Lovely foliage, 1927. P. N. (S) 15×12' **Mme. Henri Guillot** (Climbing Hybrid Tea) Large, rather loose, semi-double flowers of deep,

burnt orange. A vigorous and slightly fragrant bush. 1932. Climber.

(Climbing Tea) Yellowish-buff, shaded peach with pink undertones.

(S) 12×8'

Large double flowers. Slight scent. Good foliage. 1901.

Mme. Jules Gravereaux









Mme. Sancy de Parabère

(Boursault Climber) Large, double, saucer-shaped flowers with ragged edges of lavender pink. Fragrant. Vigorous with long, arching canes. Thornless wood. Flowering early in season. 1874. P. (S) 7×5′

Morletti

(Boursault) Beautiful thornless arching branches with dark green foliage and stems. Large, double, magenta-pink blooms. Ragged when open. 1883. P. ● N. (S) 10×6′

Mrs. Aaron Ward

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) A high centred rose with a strong fragrance. Bright yellow with splashes of salmon. Varies with weather. 1922.

(S) 12×8'

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Globular flowers of orange and apricot on a golden backcloth. Deeper reverse. 1922. P. (S) 10×6'

Mrs. Herbert Stevens

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) A lovely white variety to be found in many old gardens because of its obvious stamina. Fragrant and vigorous. 1910.

P. N. ● (R) 12×16′

Mrs. Sam McGredy

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) A very vigorous rose, with coppery red foliage. The flowers are large, fiery copper-orange. Scented. 1929.

P. T. (S) 18×12'

New Dawn

(Climber) An outstanding pale pink rose. Shapely and perfumed. A sport from Dr. Van Fleet, which it has superseded. 1930. (R) 10×8'

Niphetos

(Climbing Tea) Used extensively as a florist's rose during late Victorian times. A lovely, creamy bud opening to pure white. Highly scented. Needs cosseting in colder areas but is better placed under glass. Bush form 1843. This climbing form 1889.

(R) 10×6′

Old Bush

(Chinensis) "Parsons Pink" Perpetual silvery pink with a crimson flush. Upright growth. Probably cultivated in China before 10th Century. Introduced to Europe about 1790. P. ■ N. (C) 5×4′

Ophelia (Clg.)

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Shapely buds opening to rich, flesh pink with deeper shadings. Slight lemon tints in the centre of each bloom. Good foliage and highly fragrant. 1920. P. (R) $12\times8'$

Parkdirektor Riggers

(Modern Climber) An excellent climber. Large clusters of single, deep red to crimson flowers on an upright, vigorous, well foliated plant. 1957. P. N. ● (C) 10×6′

Paul Lédé

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Large, shapely flowers of pink with apricot shadings. Sweetly scented and free flowering. Seldom seen but, when in full flush, a sight to remember. 1913. (S) $12 \times 8'$

Paul's Himalavan Musk

(Moschata) A very rampant climber of Himalayan proportions. Seagreen leaves sometimes limp, as if short of moisture. Clusters of many small soft pink flowers. Fragrant. Probably late 19th Century.

P. N. T. G. ● (S) 30×30′

Paul's Lemon Pillar

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Massive blooms, off-white suffused with lemon, of unusually high quality in most weathers. Scented. A vigorous climber with very thick branches and large leaves. 1915.

P. N. • (S) 15×10'

Paul's Perpetual White

(Related to R. moschata according to Mr. G. S. Thomas) A medium growing climber with light green foliage. Large single off-white flowers. Fragrant. 1886. (C) $8\times5'$

Paul's Scarlet

(Climber) Clusters of scarlet flowers on a well formed plant. Sometimes repeat in Autumn. 1931. (R) 12×8'

Paul Transon

(Rambler) Medium sized, double flowers of rich salmon with coppery overtones and yellow base. Shiny, coppery tinted, light green leaves combined ideally with the flowers to create a very good climbing rose.

1901. P. ● (R) 12×5′

Phyllis Bide

(Rambler) Small, semi-double flowers of pink, salmon and gold. Slight scent. Medium growth. 1923. P. N. lacktriangle (C) $10 \times 6'$

Picture (Clg.)

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Rich pink flower with deeper shadings and lemon in the base. Shapely and scented. Foliage good. Strong growth.

1942. N. ● P. (S) 12×8′

Pink Perpetué (Modern Climber) An outstanding rose. Clusters of scented, fully double, deep pink flowers on a healthy plant with dark green foliage. An adaptable climber for pillars, pergolas or walls. 1965. P. N. • (C) 12×8'

Pompon de Paris (Chinensis Climber) A fascinating, small, vigorous climber with small fern like foliage and thin twiggy growth. The bush form was a fashionable pot plant in Paris in the mid 19th Century. Small button like bright pink flowers. 1839.

Princess of Nassau (Moschata) A variant of R. moschata with straw coloured flowers, which are produced quite late in summer. Authenticated by G. S. Thomas. An old variety.

(Climbing Floribunda) Very vigorous, almost lanky. Strong stems with Queen Elizabeth good, healthy foliage. Flowers shapely, high centred, double, rich, clear silvery pink, 1960.

Rambling Rector (Moschata) "Shakespeare's Musk". A rampant rambler renowned for its vigour, being smothered in double, white clusters of flowers in July. Probably of a great age. N. T. P. 20' or over

Ramona* (Hybrid Laevigata) Large, single, papery flowers of cerise-crimson. A deeper sport from "Anemone Rose" with the same beautiful characteristics, 1913. N. • (R) 8×10'

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Double flowers of cherry-red to crimson. Free flowering and vigorous. 1878. (R) 12×8'

(Rambler) Clusters of small, semi-double flowers made up of pink, saffron and carmine paling slightly with age. Scented. 1901. P. T. N. • (S) 20×15'

(Noisette Climber) This is a very good rose. Shapely, fully double blooms of buff to vellow, with sometimes, a hint of pink. Fragrant with strong growth and foliage. 1869.

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) A striking rose of vivid, orange-red and yellow. The semi-double, cupped flowers are slightly scented. Strong growth with outstandingly healthy, dark green foliage. 1931. (R) 10×6'

> (Climbing Hybrid Tea) Variable from bright scarlet to cerise. Scented and free flowering, 1912. N. P. (S) 12×8'

(Rosa tryphylla) Species. An almost thornless, medium growing climber. The white flowers are double in their garden form with flowers made up with a few larger, outer petals and numerous, muddled, smaller petals, Tender, 1844.

Beautiful, single, pale creamy white flowers. Small red hips. A vigorous ground covering rose. Very useful. Also a good climber into hedgerows W. P. F. G. T. • (S) 4×10' etc.

This interesting rose of Chinese origin needs a sunny but sheltered wall to be at its best when it will reach considerable height. The large trusses of pale yellow double flowers are usually all over by mid-June. Pre 1824.

Diameter of flowers larger than above but single and more sweetly scented. The foliage is similar although young shoots and leaves are copper tinted. 1870. (S) 15×8'

"Macartney rose" Large single white flowers on a tender, vigorous climbing plant. 1793. (Temporarily out of stock.) (R) 20×10'

"R. moschata nepalensis" "R. brownii" "Himalayan Musk Rose" Like Rosa moschata La Mortola but dull, downy foliage. 1822.

A medium climber with large, double white flowers. Light green foliage. Not over free flowering. Useful in a sheltered spot. 1850. (S) 12×8'

"R. polyantha grandiflora" Semi-double, creamy-white flowers in clusters on a vigorous plant with reddish wood. Small, red fruit in P. F. T. (S) 20×10' autumn, 1907.

Reine Marie Henriette

René André

Rêve d'Or

Richmond

Reveil Dijonnais

Rosa anemoneflora*

Rosa arvensis

Rosa banksiae lutea

R. banksiae lutescens

R. bracteata*

Rosa brunonii*

Rosa x fortuniana

Rosa gentileana

Rosa gigantea (See Coopers Burmese.)

Rosa helenae A very vigorous tree-climbing species with lovely grey green leaves

and corymbs of creamy white flowers. P. T. • (S) 20×10'

Rosa longicuspis (See Rosa mulliganii.)

Rosa l'heritierana (Upright growing canes with bluey grey serrated foliage, loosely

double flowers of pinkish red to off white. Pre 1820.

W. P. ● (S) 10×8′

Rosa luciae* (Species Shrub/Climber) Glossy, dark green foliage spreading if not

given support. Clusters of small to medium sized, white flowers. Scented. c. 1880. Sb. G. W. T. P. (S) 10×8'

Rosa moschata Huge, vigorous plant suitable for tree climbing, etc. Fragrant, off-white

flowers in trusses. Flowering mid-summer. An old, 16th Century rose.

P. (S) 20×10'

Rosa moschata autumnalis (See Autumnalis.)

Rosa moschata nastarana (Species) "Persian Musk Rose" Similar to Rosa moschata but more vigorous. Flowers single, white sometimes touched with pink borne in

large clusters. Continues flowering well into the Autumn from a late start, 1879. P. W. N. T. ● (S) 30×20′

start. 1879

R. moschata nepalensis (See R. brunonii.)

R. mulliganii (Previously R. longicuspis) For a number of years this rose has been distributed erroneously as R. longicuspis. A very rampant climber with

copper tinted young shoots and highly polished foliage. White bananascented flowers. Almost evergreen. 1917.

T. N. • G. F. N. 20×10'

Rosa multiflora Masses of single, creamy-white flowers in large trusses on a vigorous, comparatively thornless plant with shiny foliage. An ancient rose.

P. T. • (S) 15×10′

Rosa multiflora carnea Double, globular flowers of lilac-pink in pendulous clusters. Dark

foliage on a vigorous, wiry plant. 1804. P. T. ■ N. (S) 15×10′

Rosa multiflora A semi-vigorous climber with flat pink single flowers. Int. 1907.

cathavensis P. T. (S) 15×10′

Hybrid Multiflora) "Seven Sisters Rose" A free-growing rambler with

Rosa multiflora (Hybrid Multiflora) "Seven Sisters Rose". A free-growing rambler with trusses of sweetly-scented blooms varying in shade from deep lilacpink to white. Probably an old Chinese variety. Int. 1816.

P. T. ● N. (S) 20×10′

Rosa multiflora
watsoniana*

An unusual Species with thin, twiggy wood and long, thorny, wavyedged, greyish-green leaves. Flowers individually small and single but
produced in large panicles followed by small, red hips. Not totally

hardy but interesting enough to mollycoddle in winter. 1870.

Sb. F. (S) 5×4'

Rosa polyantha grandiflora

(See Rosa gentileana.)

Rosa sinowilsonii* Large glossy green foliage, showing trusses of single white flowers.

Vigorous but needs protection in cold districts. (S) 12×8'

Rosa tryphylla (See Rosa anemoneflora.)

Rose Marie Viaud (Rambler) Very double flowers of rich purple on a healthy plant with

light green foliage and shoots. 1924. P. (S) 12×8'

Rosy Mantle (Modern climber) A useful rose. Large, fragrant, mid-pink flowers with ample, glossy foliage. 1968. P. (R) 10×6'

Royal Gold (Modern Climber) Slightly shy variety producing excellent quality, shapely, infading golden-yellow flowers. Scented. Dark green foliage.

Perhaps not hardy enough for northern climates. 1957. (C) 8×8'

Ruga (Arvensis Hybrid) "R. ruga" Semi-double flowers in loose clusters. Pale

pink. Scented. Dark wood and mid-green foliage. Pre 1830.

Russelliana*

(Multiflora Rambler) "Old Spanish Rose" "Russell's Cottage" "Scarlet Grevillea" (Souvenir de la Bataille de Morengo) Fully double, flat flowers of magenta-crimson fading to mauve, in clusters. c. 1840.

P. (C) 20×15'

Sanders White

(Rambler) Rosette flowers of pure white in cascading clusters. Bright green foliage. Scented. 1912. P. T. (S) 10×8'

Schoolairl

(Modern Climber) Coppery-orange, fully double flowers opening loosely flat. Well scented. Foliage rather sparse. 1964. (C) 10×8'

Seagull

(Rambler) A very vigorous climber, suitable for trees. Large clusters of single, pure white flowers with pronounced golden stamens. 1907.

P. T. (S) 20×10'

Sénateur Amic

(Climber) Large, semi-single flowers of bright carmine with a superb perfume. Healthy and vigorous, 1924. (R) 10×8'

Seven Sisters

(See Rosa multiflora platyphylla)

Schneewittchen (Clg.)

(See Climbing Iceberg)

Shot Silk (Clg.)

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Fragrant cherry-cerise and golden yellow flowers. With strong growth and plentiful glossy foliage. 1931.

Silver Moon

P. (S) 15×10' (Climber) An interesting, white rose with silver-grey stems. Shapely

flowers opening single and scented with good foliage. 1910.

Sir Cedric Morris

Discovered in a batch of Rosa rubrifolia by the late Sir Cedric Morris of Benton End, Hadleigh, Suffolk. Each flower, composed of five petals, is white in colour and has a thin, papery texture. The flowers are produced in huge clusters in mid-to-late June. Fragrant. The flowers are followed by small, rounded, orange hips. Foliage is long and finely toothed and the stems well armed with thorns. Both the leaves and young shoots are purple in colour with an overlay of grey. Very vigorous. 1979. P. T. (S) 30×20'

Solfaterre*

(Noisette) A beautiful, large, double, sulphur-yellow rose. Needs a warm, sunny site or greenhouse to flourish. 1843.

Sombreuil

(Climbing Tea) "Colonial White" Pure white base with the classically formed flowers, sometimes flushed with pink. 1850. (R) 8×4'

Souvenir de Claudius Denovel

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) Shapely, double, cupped flowers of rich red to scarlet. Fragrant. Vigorous, angular growth. 1920. (R) 12×8'

Souvenir de la Malmaison

(Bourbon) Climber. A superb rose of lovely blush white with facepowder-pink shadings. Each bloom is beautifully proportioned and opens out to a flat guartered shape. Scented. Hates wet weather. 1893.

Souvenir de Mme. Léonie Viennot

(Climbing Tea) Deep primrose with coppery flush. Large, fully-double sometimes quartered flowers with a strong fragrance. Free flowering and vigorous. Apparently hardy. 1897.

Souvenir du Docteur **Jamain**

(Hybrid Perpetual) Like the good red wine that the colour of this rose portrays, it needs careful placing away from scorching sun to mature to a sumptuous rare beauty of shape, texture and bouquet. 1865. Sb. N. ● (R) 9×7'

Spectabilis

(Sempervirens Rambler) Small, double, cupped flowers in hanging clusters of creamy-lilac. Ample foliage. A good, smaller rambler. Pre. P. N. • (S) 7×6'

Spectacular

(See Danse de Feu.)

Sterling Silver (Clg.)

(Climbing Hybrid Tea) High centred, shapely flowers opening attractively ragged. Silvery-lavender. Highly scented. Moderately vigorous with matt green foliage. 1963.

Surpassing Beauty of Woolverstone

(Climber) "Woolverstone Church Rose" (Probably Hybrid Perpetual) A deep red climbing rose discovered by Mr. Humphrey Brooke. Very strongly scented. Reintroduced 1980.

Swan Lake (Modern Climber) White suffused pale powder pink. Fully double,

shapely and very free flowering. Rounded, dark green foliage. A good pillar rose, 1968. P. (C) 8×6'

Talisman (Climbing Hybrid Tea) Fully double golden-yellow flowers with orange

and copper highlights. Flattish flowers. Tough, leathery, light green foliage. 1930. P. (S) 12×8'

Tausendschön* (Rambler) "Thousand Beauties" Clusters of largish, pink flowers paling

to almost white towards their centres. Growth strong and almost without thorns. Good, glossy foliage. 1906. P. (S) 12×8'

Tea Rambler (Climber) Clusters of salmon-pink, small, double flowers. Fragrant. Very

profuse bloom. Vigorous. 1904. P. T. N. ● (S) 12×8′

The Garland (Hybrid Musk) A vigorous, spreading climber which flowers in late June–July with masses of small, semi-double creamy-white almost

Daisy-like flowers sometimes tinged with pink. Very fragrant. 1835.
P. N. T. (S) 15×10′

Thelma (Wichuraiana Rambler) A pleasing mixture of coral pink and red, large, semi-single flowers of exquisite shape especially when fully open. Very

few thorns. 1927. T. (R) 12×8'

Treasure Trove* (Filipes Climber) A seedling from Kiftsgate with all the vigour of that

rose. Large clusters of creamy-apricot flowers. Good foliage. 1979.

W. P. N. F. G. T. ● (S) 30×20′

Trier* (Rambler) Semi-double flowers of straw-yellow to whitish-pink in clusters. Not a tall rose, Ideal for pillars, 1904. P. (S) 8×5′

Veilchenblau (Rambler) "Violet Blue". A vigorous rambler. It bears large clusters of small, semi-double purple-violet flowers with some white in the centre.

They are scented and mature to a bluish-lilac and fade to a lilac-grey. Their colour is better preserved in the shade. 1909.

P. T. ● (S) Up to 15×8′

Venusta Pendula (Hybrid Arvensis) Small clusters of double, pinkish-white flowers sometimes with deeper pink margins. Wiry, slender growth with dark,

purplish wood and dark green foliage. Origin unknown.

Vicomtesse Pierre du Fou (Climbing Hybrid Tea) Coppery, dark green foliage providing an ideal

foil for the fragrant, double, quartered flowers which are coppery-pink when fully open. 1923. (R) 15×10'

Violette (Rambler) Very double violet purple flowers borne on large trusses on a vigorous plant, 1921. P. T. ● (S) 15×10′

Wedding Day (Rambler) A rose with considerable climbing ability, especially into

trees. Very fragrant. Single. Lemon-white sometimes flushed pink. Borne in clusters. 1950. P. T. (S) 25×10′

White Cockade (Modern Climber) Thorny, upright, well foliated stems carrying clusters of beautiful, fully double, pure white flowers. An excellent pillar rose.

1969. (C) 8×6'

White Flight (Rambler) A rose of obscure origin. Large trusses of semi-single, pure white flowers amid light green foliage. c. 1900. P. (S) 8×6'

Wickwar*

(Soulieana hybrid) Medium sized, pale pink, single flowers borne in clusters. Dense growth with greyish foliage. Also makes a good shrub

with support. c. 1960. W. P. N. ● (S) 8×6′

William Allen Richardson (Noisette) Medium sized, fully double flowers of buff to apricot. Free flowering and vigorous. Needs a sheltered, warm position to give of its best. 1878. (R) 12×8'

Woolverstone Church Rose (See Surpassing Beauty.)

Zéphirine Drouhin (Bourbon) Thornless, cerise-pink, semi-double. A very famous fragrant shrub or climber. 1868. Sb. ● (R) 10×8′

SECTION THREE

MODERN ROSES

The classification "modern" usually applies to the groups which were known collectively as Hybrid Teas and Floribundas. More recently their classification has been simplified to "Large Flowered" and "Cluster" roses

respectively. They date back at least in type to the mid-19th Century. La France was reputed to be the first H.T. rose. The "Tea" rose, so called because its fragrance resembled that of freshly opened tea chests, certainly had a major impact on their development; but through the years many other types and species have been combined in their

progeny to make up a very complicated race indeed. The range of colours available in modern roses is quite considerable and they are usually less vigorous and sprawling than some of the old roses, thus making it possible to plant for massed effect in beds and borders. No other group of plants can provide such a long flowering period as the modern rose and where massed colour effect is desirable, especially from floribundas, the best planting distances are between 18" and 24". We have tried in this list to offer as wide a choice as is feasible in commercial growing.

LARGE FLOWERED ROSES (HYBRID TEA ROSES)

These roses are perhaps the most popular of all. They have a long flowering period from early summer till the first frosts of autumn. The best planting distance is 24" or thereabouts. They benefit from annual pruning and regular feeding with a good rose fertilizer in early spring.

Following each description we have given the raiser's name and date of introduction. It is impossible to give precise measurements of height since many factors, such as soil, aspect and degree of pruning can influence this. As a guide, Short means below 18". Medium=between 18" and 2'6". Tall=over 2'6".

NOTE. Other older and rarer Hybrid Teas can be found in Section One.

Alec's Red

A well-formed deep red. Highly scented and carried on a strong neck. Abundant healthy foliage. Has proved outstanding over the past few years.

Medium.

Cocker 1970

Alexander

A very bright vermilion red, in fact the brightest H.T. to date. Large flowers borne in quantity on a healthy disease-resistant plant.

Obviously it deserved the Certificate of Merit.

Medium/Tall.

Harkness 1972

Alpine Sunset

Creamy yellow blooms, flushes pink and peach. Glossy foliage.

Cant 1975 Medium

Apricot Silk

High centred, fragrant, apricot with dark, glossy foliage. Vigorous and upright. 1965.

Cant. 1975

Beauté

A beautiful, large and shapely rose of orange, apricot and gold. Slightly

temperamental, but repays extra loving care with perfection. Medium.

Mallerin 1953

An outstanding bedding rose of soft coral pink. Free flowering enough

An outstanding bedding rose of soft coral pink. Free flowering enough to be a floribunda but with the shape and size of a H.T. Scented. Highly recommended.

Greary 1967

Medium/Tall.

Greary 1967

An excellent rose of lilac mauve, upright and strong necked. Fragrant. Still the best of the "blue" shades.

Tantau 1964

A free flowering crimson, compact in growth and ideal for bedding. A pity it lacks scent, but perhaps has enough good points to manage without.

Shortish.

Meilland 1957
A sport of Peace. Yellow with burnt orange and pink overlay. A good healthy rose.
Tall.

Johnston 1962

A lovely rose of buff apricot. Healthy. Free flowering and good for exhibition and bedding. Highly recommended.

Jackson and Perkins 1947

Medium.

An upright growing variety with good healthy bronze-green foliage. The medium sized blooms are well formed and are a bright tangerine orange with bronze on the petal edges as the flower ages. Free flowering and slightly fragrant.

Wishech Plant Co. Ltd. 1975

A sturdy healthy bush bearing exhibition-size flowers of deep pink with shadings. Strong scent.

Medium.

Meilland 1950

A shapely rose of pale buff with a range of varying yellow shades deep inside. A good rose. Recommended.

Harkness 1968

Still one of the best fragrant reds but has a weak neck. Strongly scented. Medium.

A first-class free flowering rose of bright red on a strong neck with plenty of foliage. Good scent. One of the best of the reds.

Medium.
**Kordes 1964*

An excellent all-round rose of deep coral red. Highly scented, free flowering. Good for bedding.

Tantau 1964

Peach and golden-yellow, flushed pink. Free flowering and healthy. A shapely rose. Well worth growing.

Medium.

Meilland 1955

A flamboyant, striped rose of orange and yellow. Free flowering and healthy.

Medium.

Wheatcroft 1972

A beautiful rose with a long pointed bud of rich apricot. Rather weak necked but has many attributes to compensate for this.

Swim. 1951

Rather Tall.

An excellent, deep, velvety-red produced on a sturdy plant. Mildew can be a problem late in the season. Scented.

Bees 1952

Champs Elysées

Blessings

Blue Moon

Chicago Peace

Diamond Jubilee

Doris Tysterman

Eden Rose

Elizabeth Harkness

Ena Harkness

Ernest H. Morse

Fragrant Cloud

Grand'mére Jenny

Grandpa Dickson

Harry Wheatcroft

Helen Traubel

Josephine Bruce

59

A welcome addition to the orange shades or perhaps copper is a better **Just Joey** description with pronounced veins of red. Medium Cant 1973 Still one of the best vellow roses, Glossy foliage, free flowering, A good King's Ransom bedding rose. Medium. D. Morev 1961 Sport from Peace with most of that variety's characteristics. Colour -Kronenbourg* crimson flushed silver and yellow. Good, glossy foliage. McGredy 1965 McGredy's Yellow The shapely lemon-yellow flowers are freely produced on a vigorous and healthy plant. Medium. McGredy 1933 Mischief A nice bedding rose of rich salmon. Attractive foliage and very tidy in habit. Medium. McGredy 1961 An excellent rich-red bedding rose. Fragrant and good for cutting. **Mister Lincoln** Recommended. Medium/Tall. Swim. 1964 Mme. Louis Laperrière A well formed, very fragrant, crimson scarlet flower on a compact, bushy plant. Extremely free flowering. Medium. Laperriere 1951 An upright growing rose of unusually deep apricot-copper. Ideal for Mojave bedding, with plenty of long stems for cutting. Medium. Swim. 1954 Medium sized shapely blooms of rich crimson-scarlet. Very free **National Trust** flowering with good foliage. McGredy 1970

Papa Meilland

A very deep velvety red with a strong scent. Its perfection is sadly marred by a proneness to disease. However, a careful spraying programme should render this rose an asset to any garden. Medium. Meilland 1963

A shapely, free flowering, creamy white, borne on strong stems amid attractive foliage. An outstanding rose. Lens 1963

Thise rose is so well known that it really needs no description. Primrose vellow with soft pink shading. Healthy and vigorous. Meilland 1945

A large, exhibition-size rose, free flowering, healthy and vigorous. Very pale pink with deeper shadings on a gold base. Medium. Kordes 1957

A perfect, bright coloured bedding rose of vellow and red. If disbudded can produce exhibition size blooms, healthy and vigorous. McGredy 1960

Clear deep silver pink, highly scented with plenty of foliage. An excellent bedding rose. Tall. Meilland 1959

A very free flowering pink. Good for bedding, healthy and robust. Tall. Von Abrams 1956

Although classified as an H.T. because of its parentage and shape of flower, this rose would undoubtedly be at home amongst the floribundas with its quantity and continuity of bloom. The colour, a unique blend of pure white to creamy yellow is not hard on the eye as are so many whites. Although the size of each bloom is not large, it has a perfect bud, with a very lovely scrolling effect as it unfolds. The scent, especially in the evening, is distinctly sweet briar. The growth is medium/short with healthy, leathery, dark green foliage. Medium.

Beales 1973

60

Pascali

Peace

Perfecta

Piccadilly

Pink Peace

Pinta

Pink Favourite



Anna Pavlova













Polar Star Rose of the Year 1985. Shapely, full blooms of pure white. Slightly scented. Vigorous and healthy with dark green foliage. Medium. Tantau 1985 Prima Ballerina A shapely and strong-necked pink. Very fragrant and healthy. A good all-rounder. One of our favourite roses. Tantau 1958 **Rose Gaujard** A full shapely rose of silver and pink on a very strong plant. Extremely healthy and enhanced by an abundance of glossy foliage. Gaujard 1958 **Royal Albert Hall** Richly scented. Deep plum red with a golden yellow reverse. In fact a slightly unusual combination of colours. A vigorous bush of slightly below average height with attractive foliage. Cocker 1972 **Royal Highness** A lovely, upright growing rose bearing soft pastel pink pointed flowers on a healthy plant. Medium/Tall. Swim. 1962 This is a beautiful rose of creamy-white with delicate, soft pink **Royal Smile** shadings. Very fragrant and free flowering. Medium. Beales 1980 A tall rose of rich burnt copper. Good for cutting. Very healthy. Sandringham Centenary Tall. Wisbech Plant Co. 1980 Silver Jubilee A shapely rose of silvery-pink and apricot on a vigorous healthy plant. Very free flowering. Medium. Cocker 1978 Silver Lining A pleasing mixture of soft pink and creamy white with deeper edges. Healthy. Medium/Short. Dickson 1958 Sunblest Deep golden yellow flowers on an upright plant with good foliage. One of the best yellow H.T.'s. Tantau 1970 **Super Star** Luminous vermilion, scented and free flowering, Vigorous, A good bedding rose. Mildew can pose problems. Susan Hampshire Clear rose pink. Free flowering and slightly fragrant. A good rose for forcing. Matt, mid-green foliage. Medium. Meilland 1973 **Sutters Gold** A free flowering, sunshine yellow with orange shadings. Likes a good rich soil. Scented. Swim. 1950 **Uncle Bill** New. A pink sport from "Alec's Red" with all the attributes of its parent, free flowering, healthy growth and a strong scent being just a few. This rose was found by the late Rev. William Temple-Bourne on one of his plants of "Alec's Red". Having tried it for a number of years now, it has

proved more than satisfactory and makes a welcome addition to the range of pink, Hybrid Teas. Medium.

Beales 1984

Uncle Walter

Wendy Cussons

Whisky Mac

A very tall, bright red. Shapely flowers in large trusses borne on long branches. Almost a shrub rose. Very tall. McGredy 1963

Free flowering, pinky red, highly scented, vigorous and healthy. A good rose.

Gregory 1960

Rich gold and amber with dark, glossy foliage. Very free flowering. Tantu 1968 Medium.

CLUSTER ROSES

(FLORIBUNDA ROSES)

Although sometimes individually beautiful Floribundas come into their own as bedding roses, when groups or massed plantings can give prolonged colour from June till October. Many varieties also make good hedging roses. They, like the Hybrid Teas, benefit from an annual pruning and feeding each spring. Shorter types should be planted at about 18" apart and the taller ones about 24". For your guidance, Short indicates below 18", Medium between 18" and 2'6" and Tall above 2'6".

Allgold An outstanding, unfading yellow. Can be relied upon to give a

continuous display of flowers throughout the year. Healthy.

LeGrice 1956 Short/Medium.

Amber Queen Rose of the Year 1984 Shapely flowers in clusters. Rich amber-yellow.

Rose of the Year 1984. Shapely flowers in clusters. Rich amber-yellow.

A good and useful bedding rose.

Medium.

Harkness 1984

Anne Cocker An elegant floribunda, bearing a mass of small blooms of a most

unusual hue, perfectly complemented by the bronze foliage. They appear to radiate a soft orange-vermilion light. The colour is constant in all weathers and the flowers are long lasting even when cut. A fine rose. Healthy and vigorous.

Cocker 1971

Apricot Sunblaze Masses of small orange-apricot flowers on a short, compact plant.

Midland 1981 Short.

Arthur Bell A golden-yellow fading to primrose-yellow as flowers age. Glossy foliage. Healthy.

Medium.

McGredy 1965

Beautiful Britain Rose of the Year 1983. A medium growing variety of rich, tomato red. A floriferous rose which is extremely healthy. Medium.

floriferous rose which is extremely healthy.

Dickson 1983

Carol A Garnette type rose. Ideal for cutting and button holes. Soft pink. Good under glass and holds well in water. 1953. Medium/Short.

Chanelle An interesting combination of cream, buff and pink. Very free flowering

and resistant to disease. Semi-double. Medium.

McGredy 1959

ChinatownA clear yellow with very attractive, light green foliage. Excellent for hedging. Pleasing fragrance.

Tall.

Iging. Pleasing fragrance. Ta

City of Belfast A bright red. An excellent bedding rose. Short and healthy Short.

McGredy 1968

City of Leeds A healthy, semi-single salmon pink. Medium.

McGredy 1968

Dearest A lovely, soft salmon with a distinct perfume. A tidy rose, free flowering and healthy.

Shortish.

ealthy. Sho Dickson 1960

Elizabeth of Glamis

A free flowering, soft but rich salmon, upright and of medium height. In our opinion its reputation for tenderness is exaggerated and should not

our opinion its reputation for tenderness is exaggerated and should not put you off this excellent variety. Feed with potash in late July. Medium. McGredy 1964

English Miss Shapely flowers of soft, coral pink to white. Free flowering and healthy.

A bedding rose of quality and dignity.

Medium.

A bedding rose of quality and dignity. Mediu

62 Cant 1979

Escapade

Large trusses of single, pale magenta-lilac flowers borne on a strong, tall growing plant. An interesting rose and very feminine.

Harkness 1967

Europeana Huge trusses of very double, crimson red flowers borne on strong stems and bronzy green leaves. The young foliage is particularly attractive especially in early Summer. Medium.

de Ruiter 1963

Evelyn Fison A first-class, bright red of medium height, always in flower, vigorous and healthy. Medium.

McGredy 1962

Everest Double Fragrance

This Hybrid Tea shaped Floribunda is the result of a cross between Elizabeth of Glamis and Dearest, two very well known, good Floribundas. It combines many of the good characteristics of its parents with a very strong perfume. Its colour is a pleasing combination of soft pink, coral and white. The flowers are large, over 4" when fully open and the plant bears attractive foliage. Slightly above average height, this rose in addition to being a good bedding variety has promise as a hedging variety.

Beales 1979

Frensham A good hedging rose of bright red. Very thorny and vigorous. Mildews rather badly these days.

Norman 1946

Garnette Often used as a florists rose. Holds well in water. Rosy red to red. Good

under glass. Medium/Short.

Tantau 1951

Glenfiddich (Floribunda) Double, amber-yellow flowers in trusses. Scented. Dark foliage and wood.

Cocker 1975

Greensleeves A novelty rose of interest to the flower arrangers—semi-single flowers of chartreuse green. Medium.

Harkness 1980

Iceberg An outstanding, free flowering white with lovely foliage of mid-green.

Healthy. Makes an excellent hedge. Tall.

Kordes 1958

Jocelyn An unusual mixture of amber, brown and gold. One of the excellen

"flower arranger" roses bred by LeGrice in the 60s and 70s.

LeGrice 1973

Lady Romsey New. We are pleased to include this introduction in our list this season It is a free flowering, scented rose of creamy white, suffused pink and

yellow. Its foliage is leathery dark green. Medium.

Beales 1985

Lilac Charm A beautiful, short-growing, single lilac with gold brown stamens.

Healthy.

LeGrice 1962

Lili Marlene A nice deep red with an even formation of petals, especially when fully

open. Healthy and vigorous. Short/Medium.

Kordes 1959

Living Fire A bright, sparkling, rather old-fashioned, rosette-shaped rose that lives up to its name, being a pleasing mixture of orange, flame and scarlet. A

vigorous, healthy bush with plenty of foliage. Medium/Tall.

Gregory 1973

Satin pink and white, small shapely flowers of superb shape, highly **Margaret Merril** scented. Medium/Tall.

Harkness 1978

Masquerade A mixture of yellow changing to red as the flowers age. To get the best

from this rose all the old flowers must be removed. Medium.

Boerner 1949

Mountbatten Rose of the year 1982. Huge clusters of rich golden yellow with bright

glossy foliage. Tall. 63

Semi-single, red-purple flowers in trusses. Free flowering and fragrant. News 1968. Medium. LeGrice 1976 **Norwich Castle** A shapely rose of rich, copper-orange with a subtle perfume, borne on a strong neck amid abundant, healthy, dark green foliage. A good bedding variety which is also useful for a low hedge. Beales 1979 **Norwich Union** A mass of clear golden vellow, double, shapely flowers changing to lemon as they age and exuding a strong, distinctive perfume. The plant is densely covered with glossy foliage and grows into a compact bush of about 12-15". The ideal rose where a low-growing bedding variety is required. Beales 1976 **Orange Sensation** A good rose, producing many flowers of bright orange. Semi-double. de Rutter 1961 Short/Medium. Penelope Plummer A short-growing tidy rose of rich strawberry orange, scented and very free flowering. Beales 1971 Picasso An aptly named, semi-single rose of white-painted bright red. Vigorous and free flowering. Medium. McGredy 1971 A very lovely rose of many attractive shades of pink. Shapely in bud **Pink Parfait** with a distinct scent when open. Healthy. Medium. Swim. 1960 **Pink Wonder** A welcome addition to the range of pink floribundas. An excellent bedding rose, porcelain pink. Healthy. Meilland 1960 Plentiful An unusual pure pink, very double and almost old-fashioned. Healthy. LeGrice 1961 Medium. Queen Elizabeth A tall clear pink, healthy and very reliable, makes an excellent hedge. Lammerts 1954 Double, magenta-purple flowers on large trusses borne on a vigorous **Ripples** but compact plant. Medium/short. Le Grice 1978 **Rob Rov** A very good H.T.-type Floribunda of rich crimson. An ideal bedding variety of medium height. Medium. Cocker 1971 Scarlet Queen Elizabeth A smokey scarlet with dark healthy foliage. Tall. Dickson 1963 The raiser describes this as an apricot orange, a marvellous bedder, Southampton showy and healthy. We have nothing to add to this beyond saying that it is tall and upright and good. Harkness 1972 Sunblaze Miniature/Patio rose, Large, full blooms of orange-red. Growth bushy. Short/Spreading. **Sunday Times** Deep, rich pink with lighter reverse. Compact growth. Dark green Medium/Short. foliage. McGredy 1971 An outstanding little rose. Very free flowering. Semi-double warm pink **Tip Top** with salmon shadings. Tantau 1963 Willhire Country This tall Floribunda is a pleasing mixture of orange, salmon and yellow with a pronounced perfume. Upright in growth it can be used effectively as a massed bedding variety or as a low dividing hedge. The foliage is rich dark green. Tall. Beales 1979 **Woburn Abbey** Rich golden-yellow flowers, fully double in trusses. Dark stems and foliage.

Almost single flowers of rich tangerine. Very free flowering.

Meilland 1961

Short.

Zambra

64

STANDARD

3'9

V

MODERN ROSES

(For descriptions see Bush Roses of the same name) Section Three Double and treble-budded.

Alec's Red **Blessings Fragrant Cloud Grandpa Dickson** King's Ransom

Pascali **Piccadilly** Silver Jubilee **Whisky Mac**

HALF STANDARD

MODERN ROSES

A few HALF STANDARDS are available in the following varieties. Limited supply only.



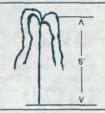
Arthur Bell City of Leeds **Evelyn Fison** Icebera Whisky Mac

WEEPING STANDARD ROSES

(Limited supply only). These are sent at customer's risk only. We regret that due to length restrictions we are unable to export weeping standards. For description of flowers see Section Two.

Alberic Barbier Albertine Bobby James Excelsa

Emily Grey Félicité et Perpétue* Francois Juranville Minnehaha **Sanders White***



STANDARD SHRUB ROSES

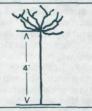
(Limited supply only) for description of flowers see Section One

Ballerina Canary Bird Nozomi

The Fairy White Pet Yesterday

Rosa farreri persetosa

Also Ballerina 1/4 standards 1'6" stems. A few only.



MINIATURE ROSES

These attractive little roses are becoming ever more popular and have many uses, from window boxes to rockeries, or even bedding for mass display. Treatment is much the same as for other roses. particularly careful control of diseases such as black spot and mildew. They are available as open ground plants grafted on briars, or in pots.

Baby Darling Baby Goldstar Baby Masquerade Cinderella Colibri Coralin

Cri-Cri **Easter Morning** Eleanor Estralita **Fire Flame** Golden Penny **Gold Pin**

Green Diamond Hula Girl **June Time Lavender Jewel** Little Bit of Sunshine

Peach.

Golden yellow. Red and yellow. White.

Orange. Red. Deep pink. Creamy white. Pink.

Rose pink.

Salmon-orange. Deep yellow. Golden yellow. Almost green. Vermilion.

Mauve. Pale yellow.

Pale pink.

Little Buckaroo

Little Flirt **Mabel Dot** Magic Carousel **Mood Music**

Mr. Bluebird **Peachy White** Perla de Monserrat **Pixie Rose**

Red Ace Rise 'N' Shine Rosina Scarletta Scarlet Gem

Sheriann Sun Maid

Toy Clown Yellow Doll Clear red.

Red and yellow. Bright pink. Pink and cream.

Apricot. Purple-blue. Pale peach. Rose pink. Soft pink.

Bright red. Golden yellow. Yellow. Orange-red.

Scarlet. Bright salmon. Orange.

Red and white. Cream.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

These terms cancel all previous terms

1. Guarantee

All plants are guaranteed. Any failures will normally be replaced free of charge in the season following delivery but we cannot be responsible for abnormal weather conditions or other factors beyond our control.

2. Lifting and Despatch

Orders are executed in order of booking. Old Fashioned roses do not lend themselves readily to mechanisation. This makes our lifting procedure slower than that adopted by many nurseries growing only modern roses. Therefore, whilst we endeavour to get most roses out in the Autumn, experience in past seasons indicates this to be impossible; thus, our season extends from the end of October until the end of March. Customers are asked to bear with us during this busy time and orders can only be accepted on the basis that this is clearly understood. Whilst we accept that customers may be concerned about apparent nondelivery, enquiries about orders during the lifting period can only serve to prolong the delay. On ordering, customers will receive an order number which should be quoted on all correspondence concerning the order. Orders placed before mid July can be reasonably sure of delivery by mid December — weather permitting. Orders placed after this may not receive delivery till late winter or early spring. We regret we are unable to give prior warning of despatch date.

3. Substitutes

It would be helpful to both us and the customer if a second choice could be stated on a separate sheet when ordering after end of September. We regret that we are not able to supply any variety not listed in this catalogue. The difficulty with handling so many varieties of old and sometimes rare roses is that it is not always possible, to keep accurate day to day records of sales against stock; nor is it possible to forecast exact numbers of how many of each variety we will have to sell. Weather plays such a part in the development of size of plant, etc., that it may not always be possible to notify customers of "sold-out" varieties until the time of despatch. Therefore in the case of orders marked "no substitutes" any varieties sold out at the time of despatch will automatically be booked for the next season. Customers will be informed of this action but not necessarily at the time of despatch. We reserve the right to substitute should any variety be sold out, unless instructed to do otherwise. Half the cost of postage and packing will be charged on those held over for following season.

4. Quantity Rates, Discounts

When ten or more of any one variety are ordered deduct 2½%. For 50 or more 5%. For 100 or more 7½%.

5. Other Discounts

5% for collection from Nursery for orders over £100.00 provided three clear working days notice is given by customer.

2½% discount can be deducted for cash with order if over £75.00. Payment must accompany order from unknown customers please.

6. Carriage and Packing Charges

Orders up to £35.00 add £3.00.

Orders over £35.00 up to £99.00 add £4.00.

Orders over £100.00 carriage and packing free, UK only.

Please give three days notice of your intention of collection. We find it impracticable to notify
you since our date is not always your convenience, and the roses could suffer whilst waiting
for other dates.

8. Cancellations

Prepaid orders cancelled 14 days after date on order form will have 10% of their total value deducted from any refund to cover administration costs, etc.

- 9. Export
 - Minimum order £50.00. Carriage, packing and other disbursements extra at cost. A 10% surcharge will be added to orders despatched to the U.S.A. and Canada and other countries where time consuming root washing has to be carried out. Do not send any payment until you receive our invoice. Important Overseas customers outside the E.E.C. should check with their own Government Agricultural Department to see if an import permit is required, and a copy of this should be sent to us with their order. Our Ministry of Agriculture Plant Inspectors are unable to release the plants without sight of such documents. Note: No import permit is required from E.E.C. countries.
- 10. Hours of Business See page 3.

Notes

Notes

We hope you have enjoyed this catalogue.

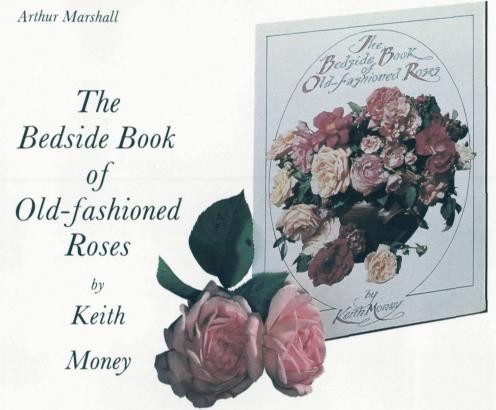
Please order early to secure the rarer varieties. Try to use our official Order Form and please read the Terms of Business on page 66.

PETER BEALES ROSES - London Road - Attleborough - Norfolk NR17 1AY

Telephone: Attleborough (0953) 454707

John Buckle (Printers) Limited, Charles Street, Gt. Yarmouth, Norfolk

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